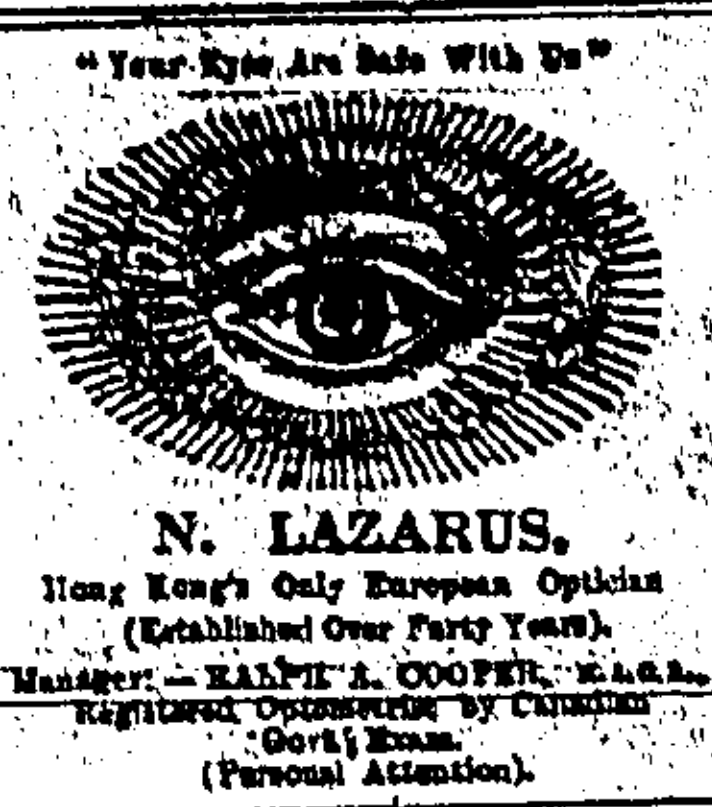


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SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press

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No. 21,703

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HONG KONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd, 1928.

五拜禮

日參月式年八廿百九千壹英

PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

WEEKDAYS.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.15	4.35	5.45
Yau Ma Tei ...Dep.	6.49	—	9.50	10.07	12.01	1.25	—	4.49	5.50
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	—	9.33	10.19	12.01	1.34	—	4.54	6.05
Taipei ...Dep.	7.01	—	9.48	10.32	12.33	1.47	—	5.07	6.15
TaipeiMarketDep.	7.01	—	9.38	10.38	12.36	1.51	—	5.11	6.19
Fukien ...Dep.	7.30	—	10.05	10.46	12.46	2.01	—	5.39	6.50
Shanghai ...Dep.	7.35	—	10.10	10.51	12.51	2.06	—	5.49	6.55
Shanghai ...Arr.	7.41	8.45	10.14	10.57	12.57	2.15	2.55	5.59	6.41
Canton ...Arr.	—	1.50	—	5.58	—	—	6.03	—	—

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Sure and certain for all Female
complaints. Every lady should
keep a box in the house.

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me" to Nos.

..... £220	Malvern	£150	A
..... £145	Rugby	£201	R
..... £188	Harrow	£210	B

(Co

Continued at foot of next column.)

Kohama	1/11.1/18
anghai	2/7
ng Kong	2/0
ver (spot)	28
ver (forward)	25.15/18

COMING NEXT WEEK

Kohama	1/11.1/18
anghai	2/7
ng Kong	2/0
ver (spot)	28
ver (forward)	25.15/18

COMING NEXT WEEK

THE HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

A YEAR'S ADMIRABLE ACTIVITIES REVEALED.

MORE MEMBERS AND FINANCIAL HELP NEEDED.

FAR EAST A PLACE WHERE HELP IS OFTEN NEEDED.

The thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Hong Kong Benevolent Society was held at the City Hall yesterday.

Mr. R. Sutherland, who presided, gave an interesting review of the many activities of the Society, and commented on the admirable work which is carried out most generously and freely by the band of ladies intimately concerned with the Society's work. He referred to their public spirited and energetic action in carrying upon their shoulders the burden of the European community in caring for those upon whom fortune has not smiled, and who through sickness and misadventure, have had to seek the help of the Society. He also appealed for increased membership and support of the Society, and commented that with a subscription of only \$12 per annum, a matter of \$1 a month—a mere fraction of what one may win or lose at bridge, there should be a much larger membership than the Society now had. With the large number of residents here, there was only a membership of about 70. This was quite wrong.

A most interesting report gave in detail the scope of the Society's work, and the many deserving cases in which it has rendered assistance.

Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., also appealed for increased support of the Society.

Mr. R. Sutherland presided at the meeting, being supported by Mrs. Nisbet (the President), Mrs. C. G. Alabaster (Hon. Secretary) and Mrs. J. L. Shellshear (Hon. Treasurer).

Mrs. Nisbet introduced Mr. Sutherland, who, before addressing the meeting, read the annual report which is given at the end of this report.

Addressing the meeting, Mr. Sutherland said: Turning to the accounts before you, it will be seen that the sum of \$946.95 was carried forward from last year, that about \$6,500 was disbursed in charitable assistance, and after having placed the moderate sum of \$800 on fixed deposit, a balance of only \$179.50 remains to be carried forward to 1928.

Finance Call For Serious Consideration.

While the Society is deeply grateful to those who have made donations, especially to "Anonymous" Britishers, for that of \$1,000, the finances of the Society cannot but call for serious consideration if all the calls on it are to be adequately met. The report sets forth in detail a few of the typical cases dealt with and it must be obvious to all that in the present difficult times in China, when residents of outlying ports and places must seek safety and relief in the Crown Colony, that requests for assistance from the Hong Kong Benevolent Society cannot but increase. It is a somewhat surprising fact that there appears to be in some circles in Hong Kong a curious misapprehension regarding the exact status of this charitable organization. It is often referred to as "The Ladies' Benevolent Society" and is thought to represent a group of ladies who are good enough to combine together to help the poor and needy and who are a Society amongst themselves and friends. This, of course, is quite wrong in conception, and I welcome this opportunity of making it quite clear to those who have not grasped the true position that the Hong Kong Benevolent Society is the representative charitable Society of the Colony for all cases of distress other than amongst Chinese and Portuguese, the latter having the Society of St. Vincent de Paul to appeal to, and the former their own associations.

The ladies of Hong Kong come into it in this way; that a few public spirited workers with their hearts and energy in the right place, year by year practically take upon their shoulders the burden of the European community in caring for those upon whom fortune has not smiled, and who through sickness, misadventure, lack of work or other causes, have been obliged to seek assistance; and this let me say, except for excellent reasons, is never withheld.

I think it may truly be said that the Hong Kong community are generous. We have many charitable associations here, and each year, several what I may term "flag days" such as "Poppy Day," "Nelson Day," "M.C.L." and others. These efforts are conducted by efficient officials who are supported by willing helpers and the results obtained correctly indicate the benevolent spirit of our public.

No Flag Days.

In the case of this Society, we have no "flag day," no pretty girls with smiles, coloured ribbons, armed with the inevitable box of capacious maw. In some cases the money so collected, goes out of the Colony to aid most excellent causes, dear to the hearts of all. Having put out money into the box, pinned on the appropriate emblem, in case we are asked to pay twice, we dismise for the next twelve months the incident from our minds.

Appeal To Employees.

Where a great deal of assistance can be rendered by the public is in the way of assisting the Committee in the matter of obtaining employment for those (both men and women) out of work. It is a heart-breaking business for the Committee to probe every possible source in this connection. There are but few large industrial concerns here which can absorb, even temporarily, those who are anxious to earn their own living.

I quite see the difficulty of the employer who has a staff organized to exactly suit his requirements, and again, there is reluctance to take on anyone who has not proved a success elsewhere, or "who may have come down in the world" through their own fault, or should let us remember, however, that one must not always be judged by the first failure. It often serves as a severe lesson and I can speak with personal knowledge of several cases in Hong Kong when men have been "down and out" and have subsequently worked their way up in the world and are now good and respected citizens. So I most

earnestly ask employers, when appealed to, to do their utmost and stretch the point to make an opening even if only for a short time and by so doing, live up to the very human motto, "Give him another chance."

Tribute To Officers.

Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts—I desire on behalf of members to place on record the excellent work performed by the President, Mrs. Nisbet, the Committee, and other executive officials of the Society.

The report gives in detail the personnel of the Committee and the position held by its various members throughout the year. It will be noted that Mrs. Alabaster has filled the post of President, and for some time past has been carrying out the arduous duties of Hon. Secretary, those of us who have had experience in committee work know only too well what that means. As such you are the chief executive, you are expected to know everything, do everything, and to keep bright and smiling. These qualifications she has more than fully complied with and I feel that we are all deeply indebted to Mrs. Alabaster for her most valuable work during a year of exceptional difficulties. (Applause.)

We must not forget, however, that Mrs. J. H. Hunt, who has acted as Hon. Secretary for over two years, during which time she performed yeoman service, resigned during the spring of last year and to her is also due our hearty thanks for her excellent work.

Mrs. Goldsmith, our late Treasurer, has temporarily left the Colony and during her term of office did not spare herself in furthering the interests of the Society and should like to put on record our keen appreciation of her untiring assistance.

Our thanks are also due to Mr. Hampden Ross for kindly auditing the accounts.

The Chairman also added the thanks and appreciation of the Committee for the services of the Press on behalf of the Society.

With these remarks, ladies and gentlemen, I have now to propose that the report and accounts as presented be adopted.

Mrs. Featherstone seconded the proposal, which was passed unanimously.

Mrs. Nisbet proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Sutherland for presiding, which was carried with applause.

Sir Henry Pollock.

Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., said he was present in the Colony in 1889 when the Society was founded. Since then the Society had gone from strength to strength, and this report, he thought, was the best he had ever heard read.

In view of this, he had no hesitation in asking residents of the Colony to come forward and join the Society. He certainly thought that the moderate sum of \$12 could be paid by everyone. He hoped that all would come forward and help on the work of a deserving society.

TYPICAL CASES.

THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1927.

Mr. Sutherland read the annual report, which stated:—

Owing to the trade depression in the Colony during the past year the Society has had an abnormal number of calls upon its resources. 68 applications have been made for relief; embracing in all 128 men, women and children. After due investigation, 57 applicants were granted relief; 43 being new cases, the remainder being found in the remainder of the year. The total number of persons who have actually received benefit from the Society is 128; this is exclusive of the number of children put to school by the Society. In nearly every case clothing has been provided by the Society.

Thirty cases have been assisted financially with sums ranging from 20 cents to \$420.

Sixteen have been found employment, and advertisements have been inserted in the local newspapers for those unemployed who are unable to afford to advertise for themselves.

Two passages were secured to England. Landing money has been given in several other cases.

18 Children Supported.

During the past year, at a cost of approximately \$2,000, 18 children have been supported at different schools. The Society is greatly indebted to directors of the following schools, who have made this possible by accepting reduced fees: Diocesan Boys' School, Diocesan Girls' School, Italian Convent, and St. Joseph's College.

Twice each year the children are visited by two members of the Committee. Many of these children are of mixed parentage.

Five regular monthly allowances are being given at the present time. One Government grant-in-aid was secured through the representation of the Society.

The Hon. Secretary and one or more of the Committee attend the City Hall on Mondays and Thursdays at 1 o'clock to interview applicants and to receive gifts of clothing, etc., the great asset these gifts are to the work of the Society cannot be sufficiently emphasized.

The Society has a furnished room in Kowloon to which married couples, or women and children can be sent in urgent cases; meals can be supplied when necessary.

Among the various nationalities assisted have been British (including Australian and South African), American, Dutch, Eurasian, Russian, Filipino, Spanish, Greek, Latvian, Indian, Norwegian and Swedish.

Thanks To Helpers.

The thanks of the Committee are accorded to the Rev. W. J. Featherstone, Mr. R. Sutherland, M.B.E., Mrs. Russell Brown, the Hon. Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, the Consul-General for the Netherlands, Dr. de Castro Basto and Capt. Baylis, Hon. Sec. G.C.O. Also in very special measure to the Trustees of the City Hall for the use over a long period of years of a room in that building.

The Committee appreciates the ready co-operation of the following Societies in relieving cases of distress from time to time: General Charities Organisation, St. Andrew's Society, British Legion, St. George's Society, St. Vincent de Paul, Y.M.C.A., and Missions to Seamen.

The Society is grateful to the Colonial Government for its annual grant-in-aid and for the grant of a passage to Shanghai. Also to the Government Civil, the Matilda, and the Italian Hospitals and to many other individuals and bodies for their kind assistance.

The gifts of clothing, toys, blankets, etc., sent to the City Hall and the loan of cars to and from hospitals, and schools are much appreciated. The gift, by an anonymous donor, of a typewriter enabled a young girl to practice typing at home thereby assisting her to obtain a secretarial post.

The Committee would like to warn residents of the Colony against giving money to seemingly distressed cases without first making enquiries of the Hon. Secretary, as this frequently leads to fraud and overlapping.

The work of the Society has benefited considerably, and will benefit more in the future, by the help of the Society formed General Charities Organisation, of which the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.M.G., is Chairman, Mr. Gubay Hon. Treasurer, and Capt. Baylis Hon. Secretary, and towards the maintenance of which the H.K.S.B. subscribes \$100 a year.

The Committee.

During the year the following ladies have served on the Committee:—

Mrs. C. G. Alabaster (President) and Hon. Secretary, Mrs. E. Cock (Vice-President), Mrs. H. Goldsmith (Hon. Treasurer), Mrs. J. H. Hunt (Hon. Secretary), Mrs. Featherstone (Assistant Hon. Secretary), Mrs. Buntingham (Assistant Hon. Secretary), Mrs. W. T. Southern, Mrs. T. G. Weall, Mrs. Innes, Miss Drury, Mrs. Wodehouse, Mrs. G. Murray, Mrs. Shellshear, Mrs. W. W. Rogers and Mrs. Tracy.

The following have consented to serve on the Committee this year:—

Mrs. Alabaster, Mrs. Cock, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Featherstone, Mrs. Southern, Mrs. Weall, Mrs. Innes, Miss Drury, Mrs. Wodehouse, Mrs. G. Murray, Mrs. Shellshear, Mrs. Tracy, and Mrs. W. W. Rogers.

Typical Cases Assisted By The Society.

A refugee missionary agent with wife and baby (who had been born during their flight from Yunnanfu) had come to Hong Kong, destitute. Their passage home was paid by a friend and the Society gave them landing money, and several other benefits.

An Indian woman, teacher of English in Chinese private schools, had become almost stone-deaf, thereby losing her means of livelihood. Sir H. E. Pollock sent her to the Society, which, acting on the advice of the G.C.O., took her to Dr. de Castro Basto, the throat and ear specialist. Dr. Basto, most generously, gave her a long and expensive treatment gratis, the Society meanwhile keeping her in hospital in order to give the treatment every chance. Her hearing improved wonderfully.

An engineer of French extraction, for many years at one of the larger hotels. Owing to trade depression, he was laid off, and his wife, a French lady, the cost of whose passage was almost entirely borne by the Society.

A destitute Filipino family of four were given clothes, furniture and blankets. The husband now has work.

Three young lads, educated by the Society, have now gone out into the world to earn their own living. One has been sent by the Roman Catholic community to his parents, in Java and has found work. The other boy is being apprenticed to an engineering firm, thereby learning a trade. The third is being sent to Labuan to a relative who can give him work.

An English woman married to a Chinese, with one son, found employment as a child's nurse. Her husband was formerly in a good way of business, now unemployed owing to trade conditions.

Co-operation With Other Societies.

During the year the Committee has kept in close touch with the Society of St. Vincent de Paul and with the Jewish Benevolent Society. By this means, and with the help of the Police and the G.C.O., overlapping has become almost an impossibility.

In conclusion the Society begs to remind its members that the political crisis in China is by no means over. Unemployment, with its attendant evils is bound to increase for a time at all events. Monetary help (best given by joining the Society), gifts of clothing, bedding, furniture, toys, etc., are urgently required and above all, assistance in obtaining employment for deserving applicants of both sexes.

ROMAN CATHOLICS AND MARRIAGE.

UNIONS WITH PROTESTANTS DEPLORED.

CAUSES "TREMENDOUS LEAKAGE."

The marriage of Roman Catholics to members of other Churches was deplored by Canon Mitchell in a sermon which he preached in the Leeds Cathedral (Roman Catholic).

Canon Mitchell said that there was a terrible leakage from the Church every year, and that its principal cause was mixed marriage. In Leeds, within his own knowledge and experience, he had seen any amount of the offspring of mixed marriages giving up the Faith. It was quite a common thing for people to come and say to the priest, "My grandfather was a Catholic; but we are all Protestants." He once had a call in his own district to a sick woman whom he had always regarded as a genuine non-Catholic. When he reached the house the husband asked him what he wanted, and suggested there had been some mistake. It turned out that, although the woman had been married 30 years, she had never told her husband she was Catholic. He (Canon Mitchell) heard the woman's confession, and she died the following day. The husband said to him, "It is very strange to me. I have always thought my wife was a Protestant; we have brought up our family as such; and it has been quite a surprise to me." This, said Canon Mitchell, was the sort of thing that was going on everywhere.

"A Great Evil."

Such mixed marriages were a great evil, and yet there were Catholics who said they did not know it. He had had to tell them that there was a difficulty about Dispensation, and that mixed marriages were strictly forbidden by the Catholic Church. He invited his hearers to recognise the harm done to the Church, and to realise how the work of their schools and of the confraternity was being thwarted, frustrated, and undone by the evil of mixed marriages. The Archbishop of Liverpool said that out of 81,000 Catholic families in his diocese there were 13,000 instances of mixed marriages, or 7 per cent.

More Supervision Of The Young Needed.

"You cannot have half-baked Catholics," said Canon Mitchell, "or nominal Catholics. They have not the Faith, and they cannot have it." They could not blame the children. They mixed with non-Catholics, naturally, and so attachments were formed. The result was that there was a tremendous leakage going on in the Catholic Church. Catholics numbered two and a half millions out of forty millions, and were increasing scarcely at all, despite the natural multiplication of families. The Catholic population ought to be four millions, and would be but for mixed marriages. Children ought to be educated at school, and parents ought to help by looking after their children after they left school, so as to avoid the beginnings which led to these mixed marriages.

An outfit and baggage and sent home to relatives, the Society paying half his fare. He was placed, on the voyage under the care of an English lady, the cost of whose passage was almost entirely borne by the Society.

Six European officers of a pirated vessel were outfitted completely within a few hours of being picked up from the sea, when their ship was set on fire.

A destitute Filipino family of four were given clothes, furniture and blankets. The husband now has work.

Three young lads, educated by the Society, have now gone out into the world to earn their own living. One has been sent by the Roman Catholic community to his parents, in Java and has found work. The other boy is being apprenticed to an engineering firm, thereby learning a trade. The third is being sent to Labuan to a relative who can give him work.

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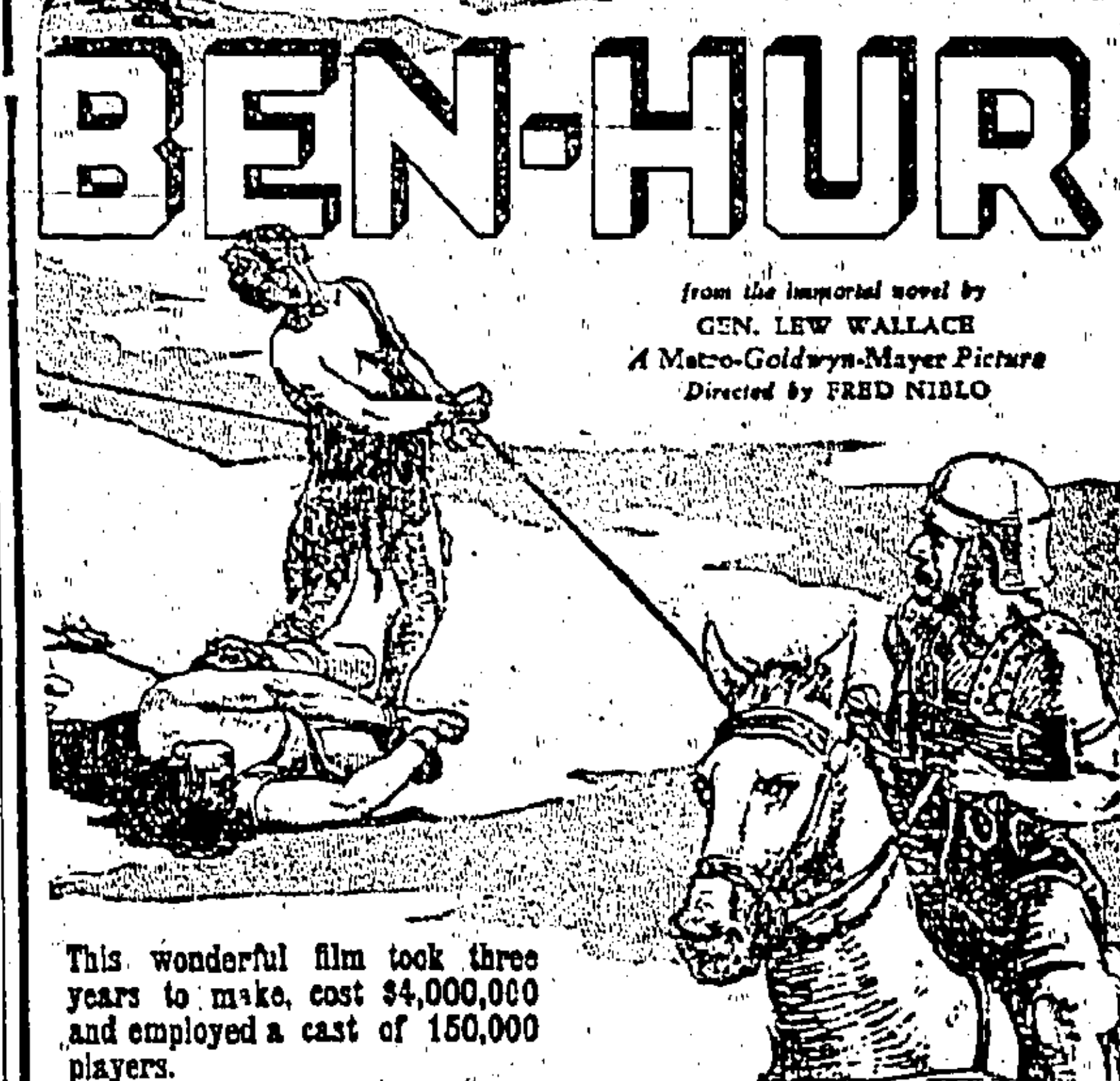
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(Continued on next column.)

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Times & Prices
At 2.30 ... \$1.50, \$1.00, 80 cts., & 40 cts.
At 6.00 & 9.15 ... \$2.00, \$1.50, 80 cts., & 60 cts.

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Gloria at her dazzling best in the screen version of the great stage success.

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POLA NEGRI In THE CROWN OF LIES

with NOAH BEERY AND ROBERT AMES

AT THE STAR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

Continuous from 2.30 to 11.15.

YEAR OF DEATH FOR PEERS.

TEN TITLES BECOME EXTINCT.

WORST SINCE 1878.

Thirty-seven peers and thirty-one peeresses died during 1927.

The year caused more alterations in Debrett's, of which the 1928 edition—the 215th year of issue—has just been published, than any of the preceding fifty years.

A contrast is shown by the year 1908, when only twenty-one peers and seven peeresses died.

These statistics are found in the preface to Debrett's, which states: "It is not often that, in the same year, the names of both husband and wife appear, but this year's is notable in that it contains the names of two peers and their respective wives, Lord and Lady Beaumont and Lord and Lady Oranmore and Browne, of whom the two former died within a few hours of each other and the two latter a few days after one another, following a most accident."

"The death of Sir William Madge, Bt., is also recorded, and his decease was likewise followed by the death of Lady Madge on the day of her husband's funeral."

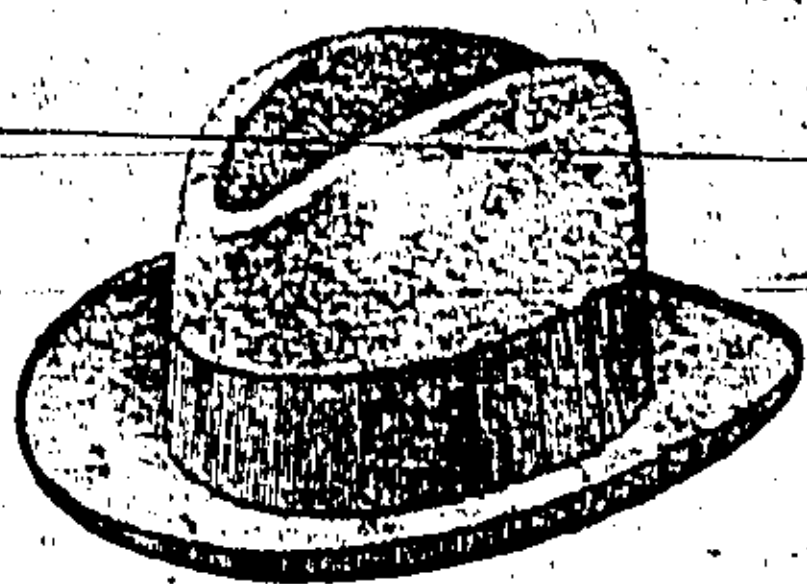
Centenarian.

Debrett's only centenarian died in the person of Central Sir George Higginson. Four other knights and three companions each passed their ninetieth year.

Three baronies and seven baronesses became extinct during 1927, but seven new peers were created and thirteen baronets. No baronies have been called out of abeyance during the year or since 1924.

It is pointed out, among other interesting facts, that the Prince of Wales now holds eight out of the nine British Orders of Knighthood, the one exception being the Order of the Bath. His eighth order was that of St. Patrick, to which he was appointed in June, thus ending the fear that the Order, whose numbers had dwindled in four years from twenty-two to fourteen, was to be allowed to die out.

A paragraph is given to the unique position of Viscount Craigavon (formerly Sir James Craig), the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, who was ennobled in the last New Year honours. His elevation did not interfere with his seat in the Parliament of Northern Ireland, nor prevent his remaining in the Minister there. He is thus not only able to legislate in the Upper House of the Imperial Parliament at Westminster, but also in the Lower House of the Parliament of Northern Ireland.



Quite naturally, the man who knows that appearance **does** count selects a HENRY HEATH Hat with the certainty that by so doing he secures advantage of style, quality and durability.

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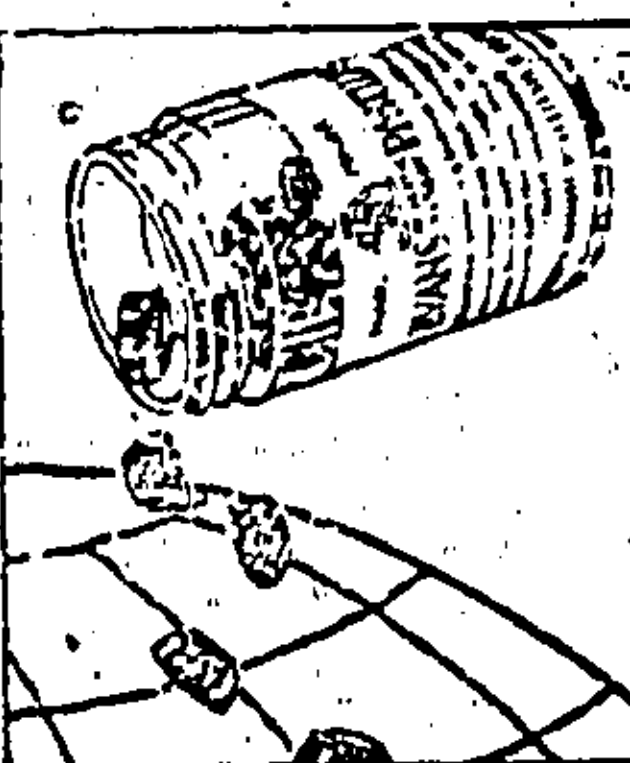
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HONG KONG.

TRADE IN THE COLONY.

CLEARANCES SATISFACTORY.

HEALTHY PROSPECTS.

MERCHANT'S REPORT HOME.

The following report dealing with the trade situation in the Colony, dated January 31st, has been forwarded to his Home Office by a Hong Kong merchant:—

There has been very little doing here, since the commencement of the year as the Chinese New Year fell on the 23rd inst. and the resultant holidays lasted for about four days. This is the most important event in the Chinese calendar as they take stocks and make up their accounts in order to start the New Year with a clean sheet.

Most of the local dealers seem to have made money and there have been few bankruptcies. The dealers in the interior of China have not fared quite so well although their accounts show a small margin of profit despite the unhappy conditions under which they labour. They are handicapped by an unstable currency caused by continual changes in their Government and the lack of a sound banking policy. Canton's currency has recently depreciated considerably and at the time of writing it is possible to obtain one dollar Canton money for about 20 cents Hong Kong currency.

A good deal of money has recently flowed into Hong Kong from China, the result being an appreciation in most local stocks and shares although there is still quite a lot of money lying idle through lack of confidence. The "Reds" seem now to be really unpopular in China and when their activities have been effectively curbed a better atmosphere will no doubt prevail.

Japanese Competition.

Japanese competition in printed cotton, velvets, cotton cashmere, cotton hosiery and striped cotton shirts is very severe and they have now captured almost 90 per cent. of this class of business. As soon as any of these goods arrive here from Manchester, local Japanese firms obtain samples thereof and send same to Japan to be copied. This is done very successfully and it only takes about six weeks to get counter-copies and they are at once offered to the dealers at about 15 per cent. less than Manchester quotations. It is feared that their success in these lines may now lead them to attack the broader business. Manchester is no doubt alive to these facts and probably finds it difficult to do anything useful in the matter.

Clearances Satisfactory.

Since the Chinese New Year clearances have been satisfactory but there has been little fresh business doing. With a fairly steady exchange and a determination on the part of dealers only to purchase what is required to fulfil the bare needs of the market future prospects are at least healthy although orders must necessarily continue to be restricted. After all this is the only sound policy to pursue in view of the disturbed conditions in the interior of China.

"Hong Kong as a haven of refuge continues to be fully used by the Chinese and it grows daily more important as a bond between the British Empire and China."

WORLD'S GOLD SUPPLY.

WARNING FROM COMPTROLLER OF ROYAL MINT.

"Unless we are prepared to face a prolonged fall in commodity prices, it is imperative to economise gold, both in regard to its use as a commodity and to its use as money," says the Deputy Master and Comptroller of the Royal Mint (Colonel Robert A. Johnson), in his report for 1928.

"Reviewing present tendencies," he says, "it may perhaps be safely said that the suggestions for the dislodgment of gold as the basis of the world's currency, whether sound or unsound in theory, are not likely to be put into practice in the immediate future."

"Gold, then, appears destined to continue its usefulness as a basis for international trade, and that being so, it is not surprising that, with the growing demand consequent on the return to stabilised conditions by one country after another, the question of the probable amount of the output of the virgin metal in the immediate future, a most important economic factor, should be widely discussed."

"The discovery of new fields is, of course, not an impossibility, but in the absence of such an accession to the world's stock of gold the problem of economy in the use of the metal will certainly assume considerable importance."

CAN THE NEGRO MIND DEVELOP?

VIEWS OF EX-GOVERNOR OF THE GOLD COAST.

REAL INTELLECTUAL AND SCIENTIFIC ABILITY.

MONTREAL.

Is the Negro mind capable of development to the highest intellectual level of the white race?

This problem of vital importance to the British Empire, which contains 40,000,000 Negroes—has been the subject of a tour of investigation throughout the United States by Brigadier-General Sir Gordon Guggisberg, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., who retired this year from the post of Governor of the British West African Colony of the Gold Coast.

General Guggisberg has always been a strong advocate of the higher education of the black races. On the Gold Coast he brought into existence the Negro university settlement of Achimota which provides education of all degrees from primary to university standard for the natives of West Africa. A memorial tablet at this institution was unveiled by the Prince of Wales in 1923 during his West African tour.

In American Institutions.

As a result of his visits to the principal Negro educational establishments of the Southern States of North America, Sir Gordon Guggisberg is profoundly impressed by the rapid growth of real intellectual and scientific ability among the Negro race.

"In meeting men like Major Moton, the Negro head of the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, and a former secretary of Booker Washington," he said, "and many others like Dr. Hoge, the Principal of Moorhouse College, Dr. Mordecai Johnson, President of Howard University; Dr. Scott, Mr. Alain Locke, the author, one is conscious of being in contact with a very high quality of mental development."

"Nothing but the external attribute of colour distinguishes these men, or Professor Carver—also of Tuskegee, who is probably one of the most outstanding industrial scientists of the United States and has lectured before the British Royal Society—from many of the recognised leaders of European thought."

Depression A Mistake.

General Guggisberg thinks that the policy of repressing the Negro, and limiting his share in the political life of the country, as practised in some parts of the Southern States, is mistaken, for the reason that it resists tendencies of natural development which must in the end prevail.

"The best types of Negro that I met do not aspire to social equality in America, but claim equality of opportunity," said General Guggisberg. "It is impossible to hold down in permanent subjection a population of 12,000,000 Negroes, which is steadily increasing. The wisest course, it seems to me, is to give their legitimate aspirations fair play."

"I am not, of course, in favour of a mingling of the black and white races by blood, though none of us knows what developments of that kind may take place in the remote future, when the intellectual progress of the mass of the Negro population of the world has caught up with that of the Caucasian race. But the American Negro has no desire to intermarry with the whites; he is content to live as a member of a separate community in the midst of the hundred million white men and women who surround him."

Only White Man Present.

"That is an artificial set of conditions, not contemplated by Nature, but an inheritance from the days of the slave trade. The problem of the present day is to make it work. In the Northern States, where greater tolerance is shown towards the black race, it is working fairly well. I met many Negro leaders of industry in cities like Chicago, who deal entirely with their own people—Negro presidents of banks, lawyers, doctors, principals of universities, hotel proprietors, and heads of insurance companies."

"I was privileged to attend evening gatherings of these people, held to meet me. Sometimes I was almost the only white man present. In that mysterious way which prevails among the black race, they had heard that I had shown myself in West Africa a friend of the Negro, and they opened their minds to me about the problems of their curiously anomalous existence with extraordinary ability and power of conviction."

"My tour in America has left me convinced that in such purely tropical parts of the British Empire as West Africa the right course for our Government to adopt is to develop higher education. The Negro race is fully capable of profiting by it, and it will help to remove some of the difficulties which our Colonial administrators now have to face."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

GIRL'S FIRE RESOURCE.

TOO HOT TO STAY AT 'PHONE.

BUT SHOUTS HEARD BY BRIGADE.

A young woman's resource in shouting at a telephone from a distance because it was too hot to remain near it was a feature of a fire at Michelham Priory, Upper Dicker, near Eastbourne, parts of which date from the 13th century. The Priory was founded for canons of the Augustinian Order.

The fire was discovered about 4.30 a.m. by the chief, Mr. Overton, who was awakened by smoke in the Tudor wing.

All the electric bells then started ringing, the fire having caused a fusing of the wires. This awakened the remainder of the household. Mr. R. B. Wright, the owner, and his two daughters, who were in a portion away from the outbreak.

Miss Nancy Wright said: "I went to telephone for the fire brigade, but soon found the room in which the telephone was kept was too hot to stay in and full of smoke. After taking the receiver off I was forced to go to the doorway. I shouted loudly from the doorway at the instrument and fortunately the brigade heard the call at Hailsham."

Moat Frozen.

The brigade found the ice on the moat surrounding the house so thick that they had difficulty in breaking it with their axes. To save time Fireman H. Gosden jumped on the ice, which broke, and he was plunged waist-deep in water.

Later when the Eastbourne and Hastings brigades arrived and were pumping water on to the flames the engines became frozen and more than a quarter of an hour elapsed before they were put right.

Long icicles formed on the engines and hoses and the Priory quickly had a coating of ice and a sheet of ice round it. The fireman's clothes were frozen stiff. The Tudor wing, containing beautiful oak panelling hundreds of years old, was destroyed. The rooms burned out included the dining-room, the drawing-room, another small reception-room, the smoking-room, and a bedroom. An old secret passage was also destroyed.

The fire was prevented from spreading to the other wings.

BURGLAR TO WRITE A BOOK.

REFLECTIONS ON MORAL ASPECTS OF THEIVING.

ATHENS.

Forty burglaries in one month, without an accomplice, is the record of a young man of pleasing appearance, who was recently arrested here.

The burglar was so proud of his work that the police doubted some of his exploits, but he was able to convince them by producing an account book and diary with details of each burglary, the description of the articles stolen, the amount for which he sold them, and remarks for possible improvements in his procedure from the experience gained.

No trained chartered accountant could keep nearer records, and the entries are being verified as the stolen articles are traced and recovered. In less than two days objects which he had stolen, valued at more than £27,000, were recovered.

"Method And Brains."

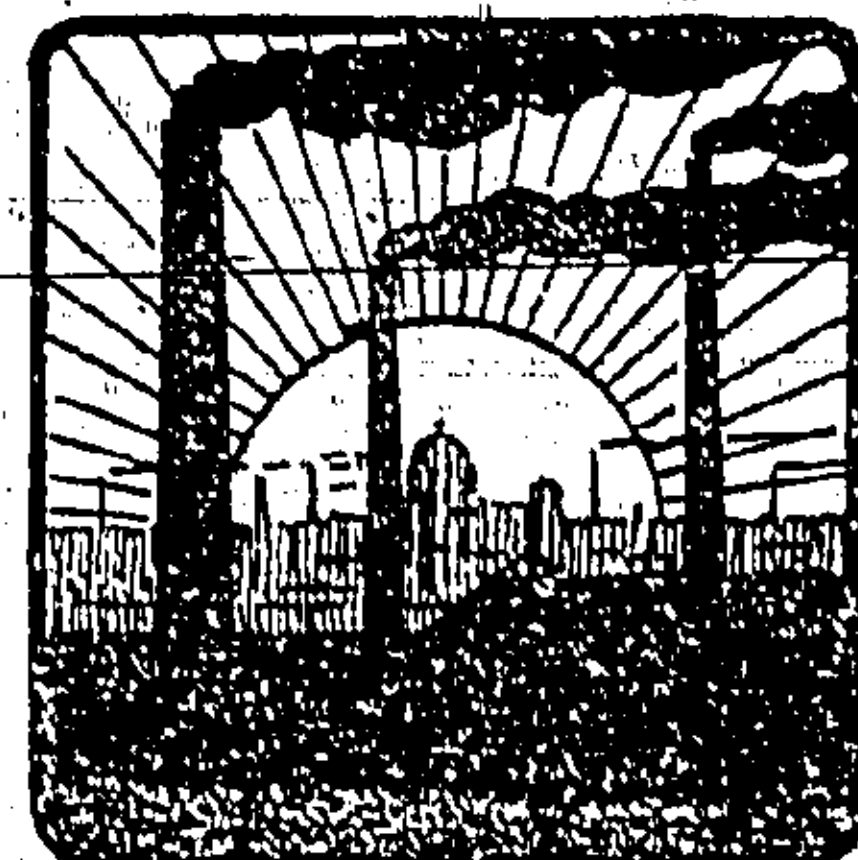
He declares that his only object in taking up the career of burglar was to demonstrate how successful a man of method and brains could make it. He never used duplicate keys or jemmys, but found some ruse or some unusual method of entering houses, sometimes breaking into two or three in one night.

This super-burglar, named Karageorgis, says it is easy to steal valuable, but difficult to dispose of them afterwards, as the receivers are not efficiently organised. He is therefore not disposed to continue this career, but he intends to write a book on the art of burglary, the advantages and disadvantages of it as a profession, and some reflections on its moral and social aspects.

"In the minds of too many people education for the Negro is confused with such mischievous and malicious activities as those of Marcus Garvey, the self-styled 'Emperor of Africa.' Agitators financed by Negro fanatics in the United States have certainly been sent from time to time to preach discontent among the natives both of West and South Africa. But the overwhelming majority of the civilised Negroes of America have no sympathy of any kind with these fantastic operations. The excesses of a half-witted minority should not be allowed to prejudice the cause of a whole race."

KAIPING COAL

FOR HOME, FACTORY, & POWER HOUSE



HOME, FACTORY AND BUNKERS

POWER HOUSE, TUGS & LOCOS.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

ANOMALIES OF LEAP YEAR.

GAINERS AND LOSERS BY THE EXTRA DAY.

53 SUNDAYS.

Various interesting anomalies always arise as Leap Year comes round, and when a leap year starts on a Sunday, as does 1928, the distinctions and differences created are more marked than usual.

Leap Year 1928 ends on a Monday, and thus gives 1928 an additional business day. The financial result of this is more far-reaching than might be imagined.

Holders of Preference shares and debentures in industrial concerns can only claim their fixed annual rate of interest, but Ordinary shareholders should benefit by the extra day's trading profits.

Rents.

Landlords of quarterly or monthly property will receive only their usual twelve months' rent for 366 days' occupation of their property. Weekly landlords, however, sacrifice nothing.

Soldiers, sailors, and airmen, whose pay is calculated at a daily rate, will receive 366 days' pay in the year, while civil servants and others who are engaged on a fixed yearly salary will receive no more for the 366 days in 1928 than if it had been a 365-day year.

Season ticket holders will receive a day's extra travelling free. That means a further advantage over daily ticket buyers.

Clergymen will preach on fifty-three Sundays this year for the ordinary twelve months' stipend. There will be two extra collections in 1928, however, as a set-off.

Motorists will have one day's extra use of the roads for which they pay tax.

Hire purchasing firms engaged in the monthly instalment trade will be giving customers an additional day in which to complete their payments.

Banking Laws.

Bankers are hit by the additional day falling on a Monday, for all bills drawn on January 31st and payable twelve months after date will fall due on that Monday, but had it been a normal year with its last day on a Sunday the bills would, by the laws of banking, mature on the Saturday. The banks, therefore, instead of gaining a day, lose a day on this occasion.

Against this, however, the banks reckon the interest payable to depositors at so much per annum, irrespective of the length of the year, with the consequence that banks will have the use of deposits for 366 days for the same interest payable on 365.

Petty offenders serving small sentences of so many days are not affected by leap year, but a long-term convict is actually detained an extra day if his period covers a leap year.

The Registrar-General's annual returns are appreciably affected so far as the number of births and deaths are concerned in a leap year.

The Registrar-General's annual returns are appreciably affected so far as the number of births and deaths are concerned in a leap year.

THE MOSCOW COMMISSAR ON LACK OF RAW MATERIALS

RUSSIA.

The Moscow Commissar of Public Works, Schmidt, has informed a Pravda reporter that owing to the lack of raw materials the Soviet Government is compelled to choose between imposing a 7-hours day or a 5-days week.

Schmidt favours the shorter day for textile, leather, machine, and clothing industries, but he opposes it for miners, transport, and building trades workers.

Serious differences have arisen between Commissar Stalin and Tomsky, chief of the trade unions, regarding this question, and a commission has been appointed to investigate and submit a report within three months.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH YOUNG MEN'S CLUB.

THE MONTHLY CIRCULAR FOR FEBRUARY.

DETAILS OF FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

The following information, concerning the activities of St. Peter's Church Young Men's Club is contained in the monthly circular for February, which has just been issued:—

ANNUAL DINNER.—Following the decision of the annual meeting that an annual dinner be arranged to take place this month, the Entertainment Committee fixed the date for Friday, February 17th, at 7.45 p.m. at Lane, Crawford's Restaurant. The charge per person will be \$2 (exclusive of drinks). Non-members may also be invited for the same charge, and application for invitations must be sent in to the Secretaries by a member. There will be dancing after dinner. Members are asked to use the form below. Any members willing to bear the cost of inviting Club guests, are kindly requested to communicate with the Secretaries.

ANNUAL MEETING.—At the annual meeting the following members were elected to serve on the Executive Committee:—Messrs. Andrew Cheong, B. C. Randall, W. M. Gittins, P. Howie, P. Sands, and L. Cunningham, in addition to the following *ex officio* members:—Rev. N. V. Harvard (Chairman), Mr. W. Thomas Tam (Vice-Chairman), Mr. A. E. Lee (Hon. Treasurer), Messrs. Peter Pau and G. S. Zimmern (Hon. Joint Secretaries). The Very Rev. Dean Swann was elected President and Mr. W. L. Pattenden Vice-President. As members must have read of Press reports of the meeting, it is not necessary to repeat what happened.

DANCES AND WHIST DRIVES.—There will be the usual two dances this month at Lane, Crawford's Restaurant. As Leap Year Day falls on the Lenten Season it was decided by the Entertainment Committee not to hold the proposed bachelor's dance on that day. There will be no dances or whist drives during the month of March.

DEBATES.—Owing to a good many social functions coming off during the earlier part of this month, it is not possible to hold a debate on the 6th instant. The debate to be held on the 20th February will be on the motion "That A University Education is not a Necessary Prelude to Success."

LADIES' NIGHTS.—The Entertainment Committee have set apart Thursday nights as Ladies' Nights. The Club House will be opened on that day to lady friends of members only. Members will have to provide their own music and entertainments and the Secretaries will be glad to receive any suggestions. The first Ladies' Night will be held on Thursday, February 9th, at 8.15 p.m. It is hoped to arrange for a sufficiently efficient orchestra to have some dancing.

Daily Of Events.

February 2nd.—Whist drive in Cathedral Hall, 8.45 p.m.
February 8th.—Club dance in Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 8.45 p.m.
February 14th.—Whist drive in the Cathedral Hall, 8.45 p.m.
February 15th.—Club dance in Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 8.45 p.m.
February 17th.—Annual dinner in Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 7.45 p.m.
February 20th.—Debate on the motion "That A University Education is not a Necessary Prelude to Success," 8.30 p.m.

**BAD TIME AFTER
NEW YEAR.****70 CANTON BANKS FAIL
TO RE-OPEN.****BIG MONEY EXPECTED FROM
OIL TAX.**

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton City is having a very bad time following the New Year holidays. Out of some 241 registered native banks more than 70 have failed to re-open. Mr. Li Yau Chuan, Dr. H. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., and other Chinese merchants from Hong Kong who paid a visit to Canton the other day were consulted by local authorities as to assistance, but until Canton helps herself those outside, with the best will in the world can do nothing.

The Municipality have formally refused to accept Central Bank of China notes as legal tender, but water rates and electric light bills may be paid 50 per cent. in silver and 50 per cent. in notes. There have been rumours of the Administration's plans to resume the redemption, but this has only made matters worse by encouraging speculation.

The Provincial Commissioner of Finance expects to collect from all ports of Kwangtung and from the port of Wuchow at least \$380,000 monthly from the special tax on petroleum oil, and if any person or syndicate will guarantee to collect more, they will be appointed Collector of the Special Oil Tax, which has been fixed at 20 cents a gallon. In the days of Borodin's influence the Canton Government made oil a government monopoly and imported oil solely from Russia. But after a time this broke down, as Canton needed far more oil than Russia could supply.

The present Administration at first proposed to set aside this tax as security for a big loan, but it now sees that it will not be easy to convince the public, especially the foreign public, that the present regime will be able to guarantee prompt payment of principle and interest especially when the military demand for funds is pressing.

A surtax of 10 per cent. will be levied in Canton on all taxes so as to raise funds for the relief of victims of the recent "Red" uprisings.

According to evidence obtained from Ng Tong, an alleged "Red" who was executed by the Police the other day in Canton, the Brick Layers and the Carpenters Union of that City have at least 4,000 members on their roll who were of strongly communist sympathies before the recent upheaval.

The Canton Police have again warned former officials of defunct or proscribed unions against continuing their functions and collecting dues for reorganization purposes.

**POPULARITY OF HONG
KONG SCHOOLS.**

Many parents who can afford to do so are sending their children to schools in Hong Kong. In Canton City schools have been hot beds of communism and boys and girls have been under persistent "Red" influence. Canton schools expect to resume next Monday. It is said that in Hong Kong more than 200 new private schools are being started to meet the big demand from Canton.

**FRENCH AEROPLANES FOR
CANTON.**

[THROUGH REUTERS AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Feb. 2nd.

It is reliably reported from Canton that 14 aeroplanes of French manufacture are shortly arriving there for General Li Chai Sum.

**ALL QUIET AT
SWATOW.****WONG SHIU HUNG
EXPECTED.****HOW THE FORMER C.I.N.C.
WAS KILLED.**

[FROM A SWATOW CORRESPONDENT.]

Swatow, Feb. 1st.

There is no "situation" and very little news to send you. There has not been a sign of trouble within 100 miles of Swatow for ages—not since the holding up of the train.

The only news of moment is the expected arrival of the new appointee to the Swatow Command, General Wong Shiu Hung, who is supposed to arrive to-day. It is now fairly certain that Chan Chai Tong, one of the many recent holders of the Swatow Command, was killed in an affray with a mixed Ironside-led force somewhere on the Kwangtung-Kiangsi border.

The story goes that Chan Chai Tong with about 10,000 troops surrounded the enemy who mustered about 7,000.

The usual parley and surrender were expected but the "Ironside cum Reds" elected to fight their way out. In the process they lost 6,000 killed, wounded and dispersed though they had the unusual success of breaking through at the point where the opposing G.H.Q. was situated. Chan Chai Tong, his staff and bodyguard were themselves surrounded and killed to the last man.

To Clear Up Bias Bay.

General Wong Shiu Hung is expected to detach a strong force to sweep Southwards working along the coast. They are expected in the course of their efforts to make a clean sweep of Bias Bay, destroying it once and for all as a piratical headquarters.

**OPIUM SMOKERS TURN
BRIGAND.****RAID ON CHINESE DOCTOR'S
HOUSE.**

At the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon a Chinese was charged before Mr. W. Schofield with taking part in an armed robbery at the house of a Chinese doctor at 314, Shenghai Street, Yau-mat.

The offence took place on January 16th at about 10 p.m. The defendant pleaded not guilty. Inspector Fallon who prosecuted, said that the defendant was introduced to the complainant by a man named Cheung Kwai, a story being told that the defendant wished to rent a cubicle. As a result of the interview the defendant visited the house on the 13th and 15th January with others. All that happened on those occasions was that they smoked opium. Defendant did not rent the cubicle.

At about 10 p.m. on January 16th the defendant and two others came to the house. They entered the middle cubicle with the complainant and after purchasing ten cents worth of opium the four men lay on the bed and commenced to smoke. Suddenly two of the men produced revolvers and told the complainant not to move. The men then proceeded to blindfold and gag the complainant. They ransacked the place and carried off clothing and money to the value of \$110. They made a successful escape.

Two boys and a girl, children of the complainant, were at the time asleep in the front room and heard nothing. The complainant then roused his children who released him, after which the complainant proceeded to the Police Station where he reported the matter.

The next day, at 7.30 p.m. the complainant and some friends noticed the defendant standing outside a tea-shop in Reclamation Street. He gave chase and caught the defendant. The other man had not been arrested, and the Magistrate adjourned the case on hearing that Cheung Kwai who introduced defendant to complainant was not in Court.

**THE MURDERED FRENCH
PRIEST.****PERPETRATORS' ESCAPE.**

A correspondent from Hoihow, Hainan, mentions the recent murder of a French Missionary priest, an account of which recently appeared in the Daily Press. The funeral took place on January 23rd, at the Roman Catholic Church, Hoihow, a very large number of people being present.

The three men who shot the priest, while he was endeavouring to rescue two Chinese Christian girls whom they were abducting, are said to belong to the Red forces who dominate certain parts of Hainan.

The men have disappeared, nothing further having been heard of them.

**AFTER 48 YEARS'
SERVICE.****RETIREMENT OF DR. T. W.
PEARCE, O.B.E.****HIS NOTABLE WORK FOR
THE L.M.S.**

[CONTRIBUTED.]

The news that Dr. Pearce is retiring from active participation in mission service calls for more than just passing mention. To have spent close on fifty years in public service of such a varied kind is something that few men have the opportunity, or the ability to do. From the day that Dr. Pearce landed in Canton, in November, 1879, he has been giving of his best to the cause of Christ and of the uplifting of the Chinese people. For more than eleven years, without a break, he worked in Canton and there laid the foundation of the Chinese scholarship, which has won him such marked recognition. For a good part of that time he was the only representative of the London Missionary Society in that great city. He shared in all the activities of the Mission, but, as always, Dr. Pearce was more than simply a member of a Mission. He took his full part in all the co-operative work that makes such a feature of the Christian movement in China. He was always the servant of the community.

In 1893 he was transferred to Hong Kong and those who have been any length of time in the Colony do not need to be reminded of the service that he has rendered. He has touched the life of the community at all points. As some one remarked the other day "from the Cricket Pavilion to the Council Chamber, Dr. Pearce is known and wherever he is known he is respected and beloved." His services to the Chinese Church, in every part of its work, have been abundant and have borne rich fruit. In the cause of Christian education whether in the Government Department, the Board of Education, or in the Court of the University he has been unceasing in his endeavours to forward the progress of all that made for the enlightenment of the Chinese people. To the Christian cause throughout all China, through the work he has done in the revision of the Scriptures, he has made a contribution that will long be remembered.

The London Missionary Society has had, in its long history in South China, men who have been known not only as missionaries of a particular Society but as leaders in the whole Christian movement for the uplift of China and the regeneration of the Chinese people. Morrison, Legge and Chalmers are names that will be remembered as among the founders of the Christian Church in China and the name of Dr. Pearce will be associated with these, as one who worthily maintained the great succession.

Now that Dr. Pearce is laying down the task at which he has worked so long and given of his best so unsparringly, there will be many who will follow him into his retirement with their affectionate good will and pray that every blessing may rest upon him.

The members of the London Mission in South China put on record their sense of the loss that the Mission is sustaining in this retirement as well as their appreciation of the work Dr. Pearce has done in the following resolution, which was passed at the meeting of the District Committee held a few weeks ago:

"The members of the South China District Committee of the London Missionary Society desire to record their profound sense of gratitude to God for all the service that the Rev. T. W. Pearce, LL.D., O.B.E., has rendered to the cause of the Kingdom of God in China throughout the forty-eight years of his connection with the South China Mission. It has been given to few men to serve the whole missionary cause in as many ways as our honoured and beloved senior colleague. In the development of the Chinese Church both in Kwong Tung and in Hong Kong, in educational work in all departments from the grammar schools to the Universities, he has rendered notable service. His share in the revision of the Wen Li version of the Holy Scriptures has enriched the life of the Church throughout all China. The services he has so ungrudgingly given to the public life of Hong Kong have won for him a recognition that has brought not only honour to him, but to the Mission with which he has been for so long a member."

(Continued on next Column.)

**CANTON ASKS FOR
EXTRADITION.****TWO ALLEGED CRIMINAL
FUGITIVES.****CHARGES OF KIDNAPPING
AND ROBBERY.****VILLAGE ELDERS DESCRIBE
THEIR PRIMITIVE JUSTICE.**

Canton is again seeking the extradition of two Chinese alleged to be guilty of attempted murder and kidnapping at Tungkoon village. The Hong Kong authorities are anxious to further the ends of justice, but it is a pity that the Canton authorities do not realise the importance of placing the necessary documents in their hands so as to enable them to comply with the law of extradition.

The two Chinese were arrested here, and if the case is proved against them and is supported by the necessary requisition from the Canton Government, they will be handed over to the Canton authorities.

The two men were charged with kidnapping a boy and also with the attempted murder of a member of the People's Volunteer Corps on June 26th, 1927.

A charge of murder was dropped against them, for it was stated in Court yesterday that the man shot had recovered, and later he was called to give evidence in the case.

Mr. C. A. S. Russ is appearing for the defendant and Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith, Assistant Crown Solicitor, is for the prosecution.

The case was opened yesterday morning before Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy and was continued in the afternoon.

On Hin-San, a native of the village in question said that he was the local commander of the People's Volunteer Corps, and that he had known both fugitives all their lives. On June 13th last year, a son of one of the villagers was kidnapped and held for ransom. He received the report of this outrage, and at once set out with a few subordinates to scour the village. The search, however, proved unsuccessful.

About a fortnight later he saw the two fugitives rush out of a lane. Their appearance had been preceded by the click of cocking a mauler pistol. Witness waited a moment and the men fired point-blank at him.

Witness said that he was hit in four places, and he showed the scars to the Magistrate. The next he heard of the fugitives was that they were in Victoria Canal. He identified them from a row of men.

Raid On Local Bandits.

Witness also described a raid which he led against bandits and bad characters of his districts. In this raid four men were arrested and subsequently executed. He also said that when they found that the fugitives had escaped from their homes their houses were burnt down.

At the afternoon sitting, two elders of the same village gave corroborative evidence, and in reply to Mr. Russ emphatically denied that money collected for the upkeep of the Volunteer Corps was not paid to the Commandant.

When the case was adjourned, until next Thursday at 10 a.m., Mr. Lindell told the Crown Solicitor that if the requisition was not down from Canton by Wednesday, he would have to discharge the defendants.

He has worthily sustained the great succession of L.M.S. missionaries connected with South China, Morrison, Legge, and Chalmers.

As members of the District Committee we have all learnt to revere and love him, to count on his wise counsel, and to trust his clear judgment. Out of his long experience and encyclopedic knowledge of things Chinese he has enriched our discussions and often guided our deliberations. His genial spirit, warm heart and thorough conscientiousness have inspired and encouraged us all. Now that he is passing to a time of well-earned rest we commend him to the God and Father of us all, praying that he may have the blessing of the Lord and Saviour he has so faithfully served. We shall ever treasure the memory of his association with us and hope that in some way his knowledge and experience may still be available for us and that from time to time we may have the benefit of his counsel. We are sure that we can count on his continual interest for us as we endeavour to carry forward the work in which he for so long has had so large a share.

**ROUND THE POLICE
COURTS.****DETECTIVE OPENS FIRE.****RAVANSACKING AN EMPTY
HOUSE.**

[BY R. E. PORTER.]

The most interesting item related at the Police Courts yesterday was heard during a case at Kowloon when a Chinese detective described how he was compelled to open fire on a man who refused to be searched.

At the Central Magistracy the dock was occupied by a thief who showed great diligence in stripping an empty house of its doors' bolts and electrical fittings.

REFUSED TO BE SEARCHED.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. W. Schofield with obstructing two detectives in the execution of their duty.

Evidence was given to the effect that the first defendant was seen in Lam Lo Mei Village, where he was stopped and searched. A number of pawn tickets were found on him and as a result of information which this man gave the detectives, they went to a house where the other defendant was found lying on a bed.

They were both taken to the Police station and while on their way, the second defendant struggled with the detectives and managed to free himself and bolted.

The detectives followed and fired two shots. The man stopped but when the detectives went up to him, he again showed fight whereupon he was again fired at and hit in the legs.

The case was then adjourned.

**POLICE INTERPRETER
DISCHARGED.**

The Shantung Sergeant interpreter at the Central Police Station charged with stealing a long gown from a Chinese, was yesterday discharged by Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy.

**ALLEGED POSSESSION OF A
DAGGER.**

At the Kowloon Magistracy two Chinese were charged before Mr. W. Schofield with being in possession of a dagger. They were remanded for one week for further enquiries to be made.

FOR UNLAWFUL PURPOSES.

For having in his possession wine cups and gags, articles suitable for unlawful purposes, a Chinese was also remanded by the same Magistrate for one week pending enquiries.

**STRIPPING AN EMPTY
HOUSE.**

A Chinese charged with stealing a quantity of electric fittings, locks and door fasteners, valued at \$300 from No. 205, Wanchai Road, Government quarters, then unoccupied was sentenced by Mr. R. E. Lindell at the Central Magistracy to three months' hard labour.

Sergeant Whelan stated that of the property stolen only \$15 worth was recovered. The house, he said was completely stripped.

**DISPUTE AT THE "STAR"
FERRY PIER.**

A Chinese fireman appeared as the complainant before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy when a charge of assault was brought against ticket collector Sheriff of the "Star" Ferry Co. The complainant stated that on approaching the third class entrance of the ferry wharf on January 20th, the defendant caught him by his coat. On asking the reason for doing so, defendant struck him in the face with a ticket punch.

In reply to Mr. H. C. Macnamara, who appeared for the defence, complainant denied that there were twenty or thirty people attempting to "pass the barrier" or that he climbed over the barrier. The defendant said that complainant tried to push his way through the crowd, and witness asked him to wait. He then climbed on to the barrier, but witness pulled him down. The complainant struck witness and witness retaliated. He did not have a ticket punch but was wearing a ring.

His Worship remarked that both sides were agreed that the defendant had struck the complainant but a reason had only been given by the defendant. Mr. Macnamara pointed out that the whole matter was very trivial and he did not wish to complicate matters by taking out a cross summons for assault or for breach of the Ferry by-laws.

In dismissing the case, his Worship reprimanded the complainant for attempting to climb the barrier.

RANSOME'S LAWN MOWERS.**RANSOME'S "LION"**

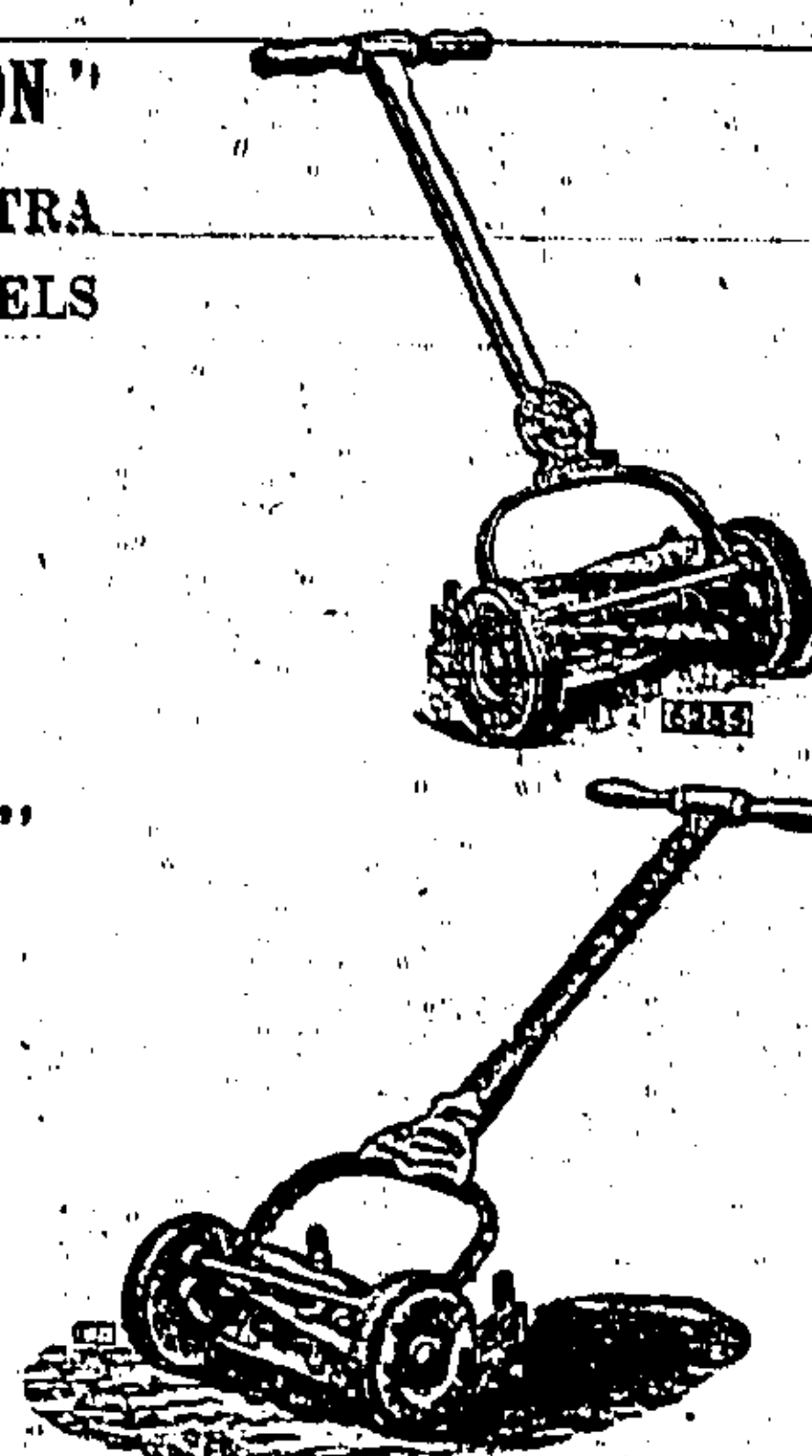
FITTED WITH EXTRA
WIDE SIDE WHEELS
AND FIVE KNIVES

11' \$50. 13' \$55.

"ANGLO PARIS"

FITTED WITH THE
PATENT SINGLE
SCREW ADJUST-
MENT.

12' \$80 14' \$90
16' \$100 18' \$110

**20' Pat Chain Drive 'Automaton'**

Mower with heavy iron rollers for Golf Greens,
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**The best New DANCE Records**

900D (IT ALL DEPENDS ON YOU... FOX-TROT
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(SONG OF SHANGHAI
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(MOON BEAM, KISS HER
(FOR ME

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Translated by F. T. CHENG, LL.D. ... \$5.00
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RULES RELATING TO THE JUDICIAL
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THE BOOKSHOP.

CHATER ROAD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONVITE.

A Comissão Directiva e Membros do Clube de Recreio tem a honra de convidar a Comunidade Portuguesa desta colónia para assistir à inauguração do seu novo edifício de recreio, a ser inaugurado em 4 de Fevereiro, às 15h. Honra. Ao acto de inauguração preside o Sr. Dr. Governador de Hong Kong, Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., e o Sr. Dr. J. A. Xavier, Secretário.

Kowloon, 3 de Fevereiro de 1928. [5847]

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 10, Des Voeux Road Central, on SATURDAY, the 17th FEBRUARY, 1928, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the Year ending 31st December, 1927.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, 17th FEBRUARY to SATURDAY, 17th FEBRUARY, 1928 (both days inclusive), during which period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors, KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 3rd Feb., 1928. [5846]

NOTICE.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF Shareholders in the Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 6th Floor, Prince's Building, Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on MONDAY, the 5th FEBRUARY, 1928, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the Year ending 31st December, 1927, to confirm the appointment of Three Directors, and to elect Two Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, JANUARY 30th, 1928, to MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1928, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. L. KING, Secretary.

Hong Kong, Jan. 25th, 1928. [5807]

UNION WATERBOAT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of Messrs. DODWELL & CO., Ltd., 10th Floor, Prince's Building, Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, the 7th FEBRUARY, 1928, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1927.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th JANUARY to 7th FEBRUARY, 1928, both days inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., General Managers. [5803]

NAVY LEAGUE (HONG KONG BRANCH).

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE NAVY LEAGUE will be held on WEDNESDAY, 7th FEBRUARY, at 5.30 p.m., in the Boardroom of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHISON & Co., Ltd. (by kind permission). All Members are cordially invited to Attend.

L. M. WHYTE, Hon. Secretary. [5844]

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHISON & Co., Ltd. on THURSDAY, the 16th FEBRUARY, 1928, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1927, and if thought fit to sanction the Payment to the Directors of the Yearly Sum of \$1,000.00 as an Annual Bonus in addition to the Yearly Sum of \$1,000.00 payable to them under paragraph 96 of the Company's Articles of Association as from the 1st JANUARY, 1928. The purpose of this is to make effective the following Resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of the Company held on 22nd JANUARY, 1927:—That the Directors' remuneration be increased from \$1,000.00 per annum to \$2,000.00 per annum.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 5th FEBRUARY, 1928, to THURSDAY, the 16th FEBRUARY, 1928, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, F. H. ORFENELL, Secretary.

Hong Kong, 30th Jan., 1928. [5825]

INTIMATIONS.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Hong Kong Hotel, Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, the 9th FEBRUARY, 1928, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1927.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, to FRIDAY, 10th FEBRUARY (both days inclusive), during which period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hong Kong, 25th Jan., 1928. [5808]

NOTICE.

THIS is to announce that, with the approval of the Western Australian Government and South Australian Government, we have been appointed by the Western Australian Government and the Co-operative SANDALWOOD CO., LTD. of South Australia, their SOLE AGENTS in Hong Kong and China for the Distribution of Sandalwood to be exported from Western Australia and South Australia.

THE KWONG SHING CHEONG SANDALWOOD ASSOCIATION, LIMITED. [5829]

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 6th Day of FEBRUARY, 1928, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency THE GOVERNOR, of Three Lots of CROWN LAND at Prince Edward Road, Ma Tau Wei in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. Yds.	Area in Sq. Ft.	Offered Price
1	Kowloon Island, Kowloon Peninsula, Prince Edward Road, Ma Tau Wei.	As per sale plan.	7.08	102,288	10,228,800	\$2,800
2	Do.	Do.	4.14	58,064	5,806,400	\$1,800
3	Do.	Do.	1.58	22,320	2,232,000	\$700

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

OF THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY Situate in the PEAK DISTRICT in the Colony of Hong Kong and registered in the LAND OFFICE as THE REMAINING PORTION OF RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 2, Together with the Dwelling House thereon known as "FUNG SHUI".

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on THURSDAY, The First Day of MARCH, 1928, At 3 o'clock p.m.

By Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, LTD., Auctioneers, at their AUCTION ROOMS, 101 HOUSE STREET, VICTORIA, HONG KONG.

VACANT POSSESSION 31st MARCH, 1928. The Property consists of:—All that Piece or Parcel of Ground having an Area of 91,334 Square Feet registered in the LAND OFFICE as THE REMAINING PORTION OF RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 2, together with all the Messuages or Tenements and other Erections thereon and the Rights, Easements and Appurtenances thereto belonging and all the Estate and Interest of the Vendor in and to all the said Premises.

For further Particulars Apply to:—Messrs. WILKINSON & AGREST, Valuers/Solicitors, or to Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH, LTD., Auctioneers, 8, Des Voeux Road Central, VICTORIA, HONG KONG.

21st January, 1928. [5812]

INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

RACE MEETING, 1928.

13th, 14th, 15th and 16th FEBRUARY.

MEMBERS' BADGES.

MEMBERS' BADGES of Admission are now ready and may be obtained by those Members who have not already received them, from Messrs. LINGSTRAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings. Members are reminded that these Badges will also admit them to all the Extra Race Meetings of this year.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Members have the privilege of introducing Two Non-members to the Members' Enclosure. A Limited Number of Tickets are available and may be obtained from Messrs. LINGSTRAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings, before SATURDAY, 11th FEBRUARY, 1928, at a Cost of \$10 Each Per Day or \$30 for the Meeting. The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$4 Per Day. Each Member can obtain upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges for the Admission of Two Ladies Free of Charge. On no pretext will Children be permitted in the Enclosure during the First Three Days Racing.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE.

Tickets of Admission to the Public Enclosure, \$2 Per Day, may be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., or at the Gate. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform admitted to the Public Enclosure at \$1 Per Day.

Bookmakers, Tipsters, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the Precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

SERVANTS' PASSES.

Passes for Servants will be issued on application to Messrs. LINGSTRAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings. Employers are requested to distribute them with discrimination, and to endorse their Names on the Passes. Servants are not permitted in the Members' Enclosure except for passing through on their duties, but must remain in their employers' stands. Any Person found loitering about with Servants' Passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the Enclosure.

By Order, C. B. BROWN, Secretary. [5826]

HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

REMINDER.

ENTRIES CLOSE ON SATURDAY NEXT, 4th FEBRUARY, at NOON. [5830]

OLD HAILEYBURIANS.

A DINNER will be held at THE HONG KONG HOTEL on SATURDAY, 25th FEBRUARY, at 7 p.m. Will those wishing to attend please communicate with:—

C. BLAKER, c/o GILMAN & Co., Ltd. [5823]

NOTICE.

MONIES up to \$200,000 are Available for Investment on 1st Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee Valuation. Apply—Messrs. DEACONS, Prince's Buildings. [5791]

TO LET.

FROM 1st MAY for 6 Months "KIEK-UT" STUBS ROAD, Eight Rooms, Fully Furnished and Garage. Apply Box 5837, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [5837]

TO LET.

A FLAT in CARMARVON BUILDINGS Kowloon. Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. [5817]

THE "SAN-FAN CIRCUS."

"SAN-FAN" CIRCUS, Returning from AMERICA, are Giving SHOWS at PRAYA EAST RECLAMATION AREA to Commence from 25th JANUARY, the "CHINESE NEW YEAR DAY." Expert European Bandmen and Dancing-Girls have been employed.

PRICES.

1st CLASS \$2.00
2nd " \$1.20
3rd " \$0.50

TIME TABLE.

HOLIDAY SHOWS—From 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. DAILY.
NIGHTLY SHOWS—From 7.30 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. [5719]

INTIMATIONS.



AWARDED 50 GOLD AND PRIZE MEDALS!

IT NEVER VARIES.

SOLE AGENTS—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Phone C. 616. Established 86 years. [50]

LOST—THURSDAY NIGHT. Out side UPPER PEAK TRAM STATION. Case containing Tortoiseshell Rimmed SPECTACLES. Finder Rewarded on Returning to SHELDON, Prince's Buildings, 3rd Floor. [505]

TO LET—WEST LODGE, No. 15A, MAGAZINE GAP ROAD. Apply—CORNELL, c/o PALMER & TURNER. [504]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.

London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, FEBRUARY 3rd, 1928.

THE HONG KONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Mr. R. SUTHERLAND at the meeting of the Benevolent Society yesterday did well to emphasize the fact that this Body is the representative Charitable Society of the Colony, and not merely a group of kindly disposed ladies who engage in charitable work as a kind of spare time hobby. The ladies committee shoulder the burden because it is left to them and they "carry on" uncomplainingly, but the responsibility for the efficiency of the organization rests with the community and, viewed in this light, it is certainly discreditable that the Society cannot count more than seventy members. We accept the often repeated statement that the British residents here are, as a whole, exceedingly generous. It is true that an appeal in a good cause, if driven home with sufficient force, will never lack

response but there is no doubt, also, that a very considerable amount of force has to be used and what the Trade Unions describe as "direct action" is frequently necessary before the money is forthcoming. The Benevolent Society does not read around its canvassers or button-hole business-men on the way to their offices with the object of securing support. For that they are perhaps to be commended, but it is a somewhat saddening reflection that as a result of this policy they have to content themselves with "grateful thanks" and an annual revenue of \$810—twelve dollars a year from seventy people, plus a few casual donations and a grant from the Government.

We are not recommending another violent attack upon our purses. As Mr. SUTHERLAND pointed out there are a good many calls, in one way or another, upon the charitably disposed, but we would suggest that very much more good might be done if there was greater regular support for an organized Benevolent Society and, perhaps, rather less "charity" of an indiscriminate kind. There are few offices in the City which do not receive several calls during the twelve months from those who are down on their luck and very few business men, we believe, who would be able to say that they have escaped victimization from worthless characters. When a pathetic story is told in a convincing manner—and the greatest rogues generally have a remarkable ability in this direction—a dollar or two is often handed over. Why? If we are frank with ourselves we shall probably admit that the gift is not prompted by any very charitable impulse, or real desire to help the recipient. It is a comparatively cheap way of keeping up a good opinion of ourselves but, above all, it permits us to escape trouble. It is the easiest and quickest way out of a difficult position. It would be a good thing if this method of helping those among our fellow creatures "upon whom fortune has not smiled" could be abolished altogether, and it could be with a perfectly easy conscience if the Benevolent Society were supported in such a way that we were satisfied the requirements of all really deserving cases. A Benevolent Society with 70 members cannot do all that is needed, but a Society with 700 members might. The indiscriminate charity that is now dispensed often does more harm than good and resources are certainly wasted upon the worthless to the detriment of those who are really "down and out." We pride ourselves upon being a community of hard headed business men. Why should there not be some attempt to introduce business principles into "charitable services"? If every firm was an active member of the Benevolent Society they could refer all charitable requests to the Society with the certainty that they would be properly investigated and help given if necessary. We suggest that the Society would do well to circulate a few of these points among those from whom they expect support. The result, we feel confident, would be a very substantial increase in their membership and, as a consequence, a considerable enlargement of the power and resources of which they now stand in need.

One Chinese case of enteric was reported on Wednesday from Kowloon.

Quarantine restrictions imposed against arrivals from Sourabaya on account of plague have been removed.

The 8th ordinary meeting of shareholders of the Bank of East Asia, will be held on Saturday, February 10th, at 3.30 p.m.

The roof garden at the Hong Kong Hotel has been reserved for to-day (Friday) and the special dinner dance will be held in the grill room, first floor.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. V. M. Grayburn, banker, residing at No. 330, The Peak, and Miss M. D. Robson, a nursing sister at the Peak Hospital.

Among passengers for Hong Kong aboard the s.s. *Macdonald* which arrived here yesterday from London were: Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dyer, Police Inspector and Mrs. Ogg, Mrs. Buckle, and the Rev. R. V. and Mrs. Koop.

Y.M.C.A. SECRETARY'S VISIT.

MR. O. H. MCCOWEN IN HONG KONG.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday afternoon on the *Macdonald* was Mr. Oliver H. McCowen, C.B.E., LL.B., who is touring the world as representative of the English National Council and the World's Committee of Y.M.C.A.s. Mr. McCowen is now one of the leading Y.M.C.A. secretaries of the world and during the war he worked untiringly in France to perfect the organization of those invaluable Y.M.C.A. huts and institutions which sprang up everywhere where British soldiers went, and did so much to minister to the needs and recreations of our soldiers. Mr. McCowen himself, in order to undertake Y.M.C.A. work, gave up a very promising practice as a barrister in Ireland.

"During his short stay here, he leaves on Monday for Manila. Mr. McCowen is going to see all that is possible of the Y.M.C.A. work in the Colony." On Friday the Directors of the Y.M.C.A. will give him a tiffin at the European headquarters at Kowloon, where he is also speaking at 3 p.m. on Sunday evening, while he will spend Saturday evening at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. He will also visit the Services' institutions before continuing his tour.

LADIES' NIGHT AT THE Y.M.C.A.

A HAPPY EVENING.

Last night the Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, again opened its doors to the other sex with excellent results. After dinner the big room was filled even though the rival claims of Ben Hur had been too strong for a few prospective visitors.

The rooms were naturally not so gaily decked as at last month's function, which Christmas had lent much to the appearance of festivity, but this did not in any way impair the gaiety of the evening.

An excellent programme was given songs being rendered by Mrs. R. Sangera, Miss F. McGill, Mr. H. Glover and Mr. Cusack. Mr. Bragg gave violin solos and there was a "cinema competition," which everyone enjoyed.

The feature of the evening was the way in which everyone joined in to make a complete success.

JANUARY'S RAINFALL.

ONLY 2.17 INCHES AT BOTANIC GARDENS.

The record of rainfall at the Botanic Gardens shows that only 2.17 inches fell during January. Rain fell on 12 days, the maximum being .48 on the 8th.

On five of the 12 days the fall was less than .1 of an inch.

WEATHER REPORT.

The weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 8.10 o'clock last night, state:—

The anti-cyclone remaining stationary, and fresh monsoon will continue along the coast and over the North China Sea.

Local forecast: N.E. winds, fresh, cloudy.

EARL HAIG MEMORIAL SERVICE.

SEATS ALLOTTED TO EX-SERVICE MEN.

TO-DAY'S ARRANGEMENTS.

Seating accommodation in the Cathedral has been allotted to members of the British Legion, the Ex-Active Servicemen's Association and all other ex-service men and women for the Memorial Service to the late Earl Haig, which will be held at 11 a.m. to-day.

It is proposed that all who can attend will collect at the top of Battery Path at 10.45 a.m.

The local Branch of the British Legion and the Ex-Active Servicemen's Association are to place wreaths in memory of the late Earl Haig on the Cenotaph at 9.30 a.m.

WAR MEMORIAL TO CHINESE.

IMPERIAL WAR GRAVES COMMISSION.

MONUMENT IN PUBLIC GARDENS.

A War Memorial is in process of erection at the top of the steps leading into the Public Gardens and facing towards Government House. This monument is being set up by the Imperial War Graves Commission, which has charge of the war cemeteries in France and in all other parts of the world where British forces were engaged during the Great War.

The memorial is to all Chinese both from Hong Kong and elsewhere who were killed during the war in the service of the British Government. During the war the casualties amongst Chinese were mainly upon the sea, where a large number of seamen and firemen lost their lives in ships which were torpedoed and sunk. On land the Chinese who served the British Government were mainly in labour battalions, and the casualties in this department reached no inconsiderable total, mainly on account of disease and the privations which are inseparable from warfare.

The memorial to these men is to take the form of a Chinese *Pai Lau*, made of granite, and will be of stately dimensions. At the base of each side column, about ten feet apart, are Chinese lions, while at a height of sixteen feet is the massive seven-ton crosspiece, finely carved.

The work is in the hands of Mr. L. G. Bird, of Messrs. Palmer & Turner, who designed the monument, and it is expected that it will be completed by the end of March. The construction is being carried out by Messrs. Wing Yick, contractors, and the cost is estimated at \$1,000.

NAVAL VISIT TO PORT SWETTENHAM.

ADMIRAL TYRWHITT ARRIVES.

H.M.S. *Hawkins*, flying the flag of H.E. Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald York Tyrwhitt, Bart., K.C.B., D.S.O., Commander-in-Chief, China Station, arrived at Port Swettenham last week, says the *Malay Mail*.

Sir Reginald was greeted by the Honourable the acting Chief Secretary, Mr. H. W. Thomson, C.M.G., the Honourable Mr. J. L. Carr, Resident of Selangor, and other officials. After paying a visit to H.E. the Sultan of Selangor, at Klang, H.E. the Commander-in-Chief proceeded to Kuala Lumpur, where he was accorded a salute of fifteen guns. His Excellency is the guest of the acting Chief Secretary at Carcosa.

Many naval officers and men visited Kuala Lumpur and a number of the former were present at the dance at the Selangor Club together with H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, the Chief Secretary, Mrs. Thomson, Miss Thomson, the Resident, Miss Worters and Capt. Congdon, R.N.

A PICKPOCKET'S UNLUCKY DAY.

A Chinese who had completed a term of banishment in 1923 was brought before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy on a charge of stealing \$30 from a Chinese tram passenger on Wednesday.

After extracting the money from the passenger's pocket, the thief jumped off the car and ran in the direction of the Supreme Court. Realizing that he had been robbed, the passenger also left the car and overtook the fugitive, who threw the money on the ground when his pursuer was gaining on him. Harry Loo, a Police Reservist, was an eye-witness of the chase and told the Court what he saw. Witness said he made enquiries and took the defendant to the Police Station.

Sentence of six months' hard labour was passed by the Magistrate.

KUOMINTANG REORGANISATION.

NANKING NATIONALISTS DISCUSS THE PROBLEM.
STRIKING RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED.REJECTION OF ANTI-RELIGIOUS SLOGANS
ADVOCATED.FOREIGN CAPITAL FAVOURED IN
CHINA'S DEVELOPMENT.

(Wah Tai Yat Pao.)

SHANGHAI, February 2nd.

At a meeting held at Kuomintang headquarters, Nanking, yesterday, Marshal Chiang Kai Shek deeply deplored the lack of unity in the Kuomintang ranks. He said that in order to save the party from disintegration and to realise the "Three Peoples" principles laid down by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the policy formerly held to co-operate with the Communists should be thrown aside and at the same time those young Kuomintang members, whose radical and childish conduct had done untold harm to the Party and the Government, should be taught how to behave. Finally, he proposed the following resolutions for the reorganisation of the Kuomintang:

- 1.—Destructive revolutionary theories should be entirely rejected.
- 2.—All reactionary party organisations ranking under provincial party organisations should be abolished.
- 3.—All Peasants and Labour, Women, Youth and Merchants Departments attached to Kuomintang party organisations,

should be abolished. The power of the Supervisory Commission should be strengthened.

4.—All labour and peasants unions under Kuomintang jurisdiction, which were alleged to be an easy prey for the Communists to exploit, should be re-organized or proscribed.

Other leaders also set forth their recommendations. A member even insisted that all strikes should be strictly prohibited and that the Kuomintang's foreign policy should be radically changed in favour of foreign capital being used to develop China's natural resources.

Mr. Chiang Ching King proposed that all anti-religious slogans advocated since the introduction of Communist elements into the Kuomintang should be rejected.

The following are the most important resolutions agreed upon at yesterday's meeting for the purpose of calling the 4th Kuomintang Conference:—

- 1.—A ceremonial meeting for the inauguration of the Plenary Session will be held on the morning of the 2nd inst., and on the following day the Plenary Session will begin.
- 2.—Marshal Chiang Kai Shek selected chairman to preside over the Conference throughout the whole session.
- 3.—All proposals put forth by Mr. Chiang Kai Shek and other members for reconstructing the Kuomintang will be handed over to the Central Kuomintang for examination.

MANCHURIAN CURRENCY'S
REACTIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, Feb. 2nd.

The reaction of the Fengpiao to Peking's efforts to raise a large war fund in Manchuria has been steady and declines to stop. In November, 1927, the rate of exchange for 100 yen was 1,000 Fengpiao. Before the Chinese New Year it had fallen to 2,500, while the latest quotations for spot business was 3,900 and for forward business between 4,000 and 5,000.

CHIANG KAI SHEK'S
POSITION."LIKELY TO BECOME
CRITICAL."

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

LONDON, Jan. 31st.

The position of Chiang Kai Shek is likely to become critical in view of the latest situation.

It is rumoured that the split between the Nanking and Wuhan militarists is becoming more pronounced and that after the Hunanese have been suppressed General Pei Chung Hsi may turn East against Chiang Kai Shek's part.

Some of his commanders are already showing signs of disloyalty.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST
AMERICAN OFFICIAL.FIRST WOMAN STATE
OFFICER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ALBANY, Feb. 1st.

Governor Smith has recommended the institution of criminal proceedings against Mrs. Florence Knapp and is seeking the State Attorney's advice in regard to the civil proceedings recommended by the investigator for the recovery of part or all of the wrongfully expended money. The sum in question is stated to exceed \$197,000.

[A Reuter cable of January 22nd stated that Mrs. Florence Knapp, the only woman ever elected to State office in New York, has been charged with forgery, grand larceny and other criminal offences in connection with the report of her administration as secretary of the 1925 State Census.]

THE LATE EARL
HAIG.LYING IN STATE WITNESSED
BY THOUSANDS.WREATHS OF FLANDERS
POPPIES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Feb. 1st.

Thousands of men and women today passed by the bier of the late Field Marshal Earl Haig in the Scottish Church of St. Columbus, London. The coffin, containing the remains rested on a purple catafalque, and upon it lay Lady Haig's wreath of poppies and Earl Haig's plumed helmet, baton, sword and medals. At each corner stood a trooper of the Royal Horse Guards with his sword-point resting on the chancel floor, mounting guard. Later, Lancers replaced the Horse Guards, and later again they gave place to Hussars. The floor was strewn with flowers brought by mourners. Everywhere among them flamed the Flanders poppy.

A National Monument.

It is stated that Parliament when it meets next week will not only pass resolutions recording the sense of loss felt by the Empire, but will also be asked to vote an address to H.M. the King, praying His Majesty to direct that a fitting monument be erected to Earl Haig. The Belgian Embassy, on behalf of the Belgian Government has communicated to the Foreign Secretary a message of condolence with His Majesty's Government on Earl Haig's death. The message states: "Belgium will never forget the eminent part played by the Field-Marshal in the victory of the Allied armies during the Great War."

GERMAN APPEAL
FOR EVACUA-
TION.TO EFFECT BETTER FEELING
WITH FRANCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, Feb. 1st.

Before the close of the debate on foreign affairs, Dr. Stresemann, the Foreign Minister, appealed for the raising of "the iron curtain between France and Germany," meaning the evacuation of the Rhineland.

This, he said, was necessary in order to open the way to a rapprochement between the two countries.

THE SEVENOAKS SMASH.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY STATE-
MENT.SIR JOHN PRINGLE'S
REPORT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

LONDON, Feb. 1st.

The Southern Railway have made a statement in regard to the Sevenoaks smash. The report states that the company has over 5,000 men employed solely on the maintenance of the permanent way, and spends over £2,000,000 annually upon it. The fact that similar engines have passed over the scene of the accident for long periods previously leaves no doubt in the company's opinion that the condition of the permanent way was primarily caused by the unprecedented wet weather, including storms on the day of the accident.

"Elver" Type Well Designed.

The Government inspector, Sir John Pringle, reporting on the Sevenoaks disaster attributes the derailment to the rolling movement of the engine, initiated by the condition of the road. Sir John adds that the heavy tank engines of the "River" class are more susceptible to weakness of foundation and irregularities of track than tender engines of the "King Arthur" type.

He agrees that the "River" type engines are well designed and are suitable for express passenger traffic on well laid and well maintained roads.

VICE-ADMIRAL AND LADY
TYRWHITT.

VISITING THE PHILIPPINES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MANILA, Feb. 2nd.

Vice-Admiral Sir R. Y. Tyrwhitt and his wife have arrived here on a ten-day visit. A series of entertainments has been arranged in their honour.

THE CASE AGAINST
MRS. DYNE.FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIALS
INVOLVED.

FURTHER DETAILS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 1st.

In the course of the proceedings it was stated that Mrs. Dyne was a friend of Mr. Gregory's mother, and that during the War she acted as Gregory's secretary.

The defendant denied in cross-examination that she acted in partnership with Gregory in currency transactions, or that code telegrams were sent by her through the Foreign Office when she was abroad.

Mrs. Dyne's counsel addressing the jury, described the suggestion with regard to the code telegrams as "abominable," "scandalous" and "utterly baseless."

"Woman Of Straw."

When cross-examined, however, De Wael (to show that Mrs. Dyne was so much a woman of straw that she had to take a situation at Waring's and also dispose of her beloved jewelry) said he relied in his dealings with her on the strength of her "introduction."

On following up this statement, it was elicited that she was introduced by a man with an influential position in the Foreign Office.

Mr. Justice Horridge said he did not intend to comment upon the matter, which was one for the jury to decide for themselves.

When the jury found for the plaintiffs, counsel asked for a stay of execution, but this was refused by Mr. Justice Horridge who pointed out that Mrs. Dyne had testified that she practically hadn't a half-penny in the world.

[In the above case, as stated in yesterday's telegraphic news, Messrs. Ironmonger & Company, Bankers, Throgmorton Street, claimed £29,000 from Mrs. Aminta Marjorie Bradley Dyne in respect of losses suffered in currency transactions in December, 1926, and January 1st and 2nd, 1927. Mrs. Dyne pleaded the Gaming Act, alleging that the transactions were merely gambling differences. A verdict was returned in favour of plaintiffs. It was also stated that the Prime Minister in consultation with the Foreign Secretary had directed an immediate enquiry in connection with certain statements made affecting civil servants in the course of a lawsuit.]

AMERICA'S NAVAL
PROGRAMME.STATEMENT BY THE "FIRST
LORD."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 1st.

Mr. W. C. Bridgeman, the First Lord of the Admiralty, in the course of a speech at Whitehall this evening, after stating that the British policy at the Geneva Naval Disarmament Conference was justified, and pointing out the reasons therefore, declared that there was no need to get excited, worried or annoyed over the naval programme detailed by the United States.

America, he said, had a perfect right, subject to the terms of the Washington Convention, to build whatever fleet she thinks necessary for her own defence.

"Whether her programme will assist in a general limitation of armaments is another matter."

It was inconceivable, he continued, that either America or Britain should intend aggressive and warlike ideas in these days.

"Let us both continue with what we consider necessary for our own needs," he concluded. "We can only hope that the United States build a larger Navy it will be as great a factor in the preservation of the peace of the world, as the British Navy has been."

U.S.A. AND CONFISCATED
GERMAN PROPERTY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1st.

The Finance Committee of the Senate has accepted the provisions of the Aliens Property Bill, for the immediate return of 80 per cent. of the confiscated German property, and the payment of \$100,000,000 of the German ships, patents and wireless stations seized during the war.

GREEK DICTATOR TO BE
TRIED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ATHENS, Feb. 1st.

The Government has decided to try the ex-Dictator, General Panagiotis, who will be brought to Athens in order that he may present his defence.

PRIVATE SECRETARY
TO PREMIERS.RESIGNATION OF SIR RONALD
WATERHOUSE.

SUCCESSOR APPOINTED.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, Feb. 1st.

The following official announcement is made: "Lieut.-Col. Sir Ronald Waterhouse has, with the consent of Mr. Baldwin, resigned his appointment as Principal Private Secretary to the Premier, in order to be free to accept directorships on the board of the Canadian General Investment Trust and associated companies."

The Premier has appointed Mr. R. F. Vansittart to succeed to the position vacated by Lieut.-Col. Sir Ronald Waterhouse.

Sir Patrick Gower will continue to occupy the position of joint principal private secretary. Sir Ronald Waterhouse has been private secretary in turn to Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Macdonald and again to Mr. Baldwin during their premierships.

After a distinguished army career, during which he saw much active service, he retired on account of wounds. He served again at the outbreak of the Great War, and took part in the retreat from Mons. He was appointed private secretary and equerry to H.R.H. the Duke of York in 1921, and next year went to Downing Street. Mr. Vansittart is counsel in the Foreign Office. He was private secretary to the late Marquess Curzon, when the latter was Foreign Minister.

U.S. AND FRANCE
RENOUCE WAR.ARBITRATION PACT TO BE
SIGNED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, Feb. 1st.

The American Ambassador has announced that the Franco-American Arbitration Pact has been established and will be signed at Washington on February 8th, the anniversary of the first similar pact signed as long ago as 1778.

By the preamble of the new Franco-American Treaty, the parties renounce war as an instrument of national policy, and mean-while the proposal of a multilateral peace pact has been temporarily shelved.

FRANCE AND AFGHANIS-
TAN.

KING AMANULLAH IN PARIS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, Feb. 1st.

M. Herriot and King Amanullah had a conference on the possibility of tightening the intellectual relations of France and Afghanistan.

HERRING NETS IN CHURCH.

SHIP LANTERNS OVER
ALTAR.HARVEST OF THE SEA
SERVICES.

[LOWESTOFT.]

Wherever herrings are to be caught in the seas around the British Isles, from Buncrana, Co. Donegal, to Newhaven, Sussex, from Kinsale, Co. Cork, to Lerwick, Shetland Islands, there are to be found the trim steam drifters of Lowestoft.

To-day, while the major portion of the travel-stained fleet lay moored in the harbour for a brief off-season, the services of thanksgiving for the Harvest of the Sea were held in the parish church of St. Margaret's.

A volunteer band of fishermen had undertaken the church decorations, using ships' and fishing gear in accordance with their own devices. From end to end of nave and chancel were hoisted some three score flags, bearing the names of fishing craft living and dead.

Herring Nets.

Each aisle was hung with tanned herring net, one of which abounded with the names of fishermen who have lost their lives in the service of fishing.

Around the font were quarter cran baskets, life buoys, mackerel boxes, net floats and ballast. Over the porch, on which was a big representation of a herring, were the evening service lamps, lanterns, gleaming red, white and blue, were placed over the altar and main door. The autumn season has been a better one than for some years past, and the thanksgiving services were largely attended.

CANADA AND JAPAN.

EXCHANGE OF MINISTERS.

IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

OTTAWA, Feb. 1st.

The Prime Minister, justifying the exchange of Ministers between Japan and Canada, remarked that the Dominion's trade with the Orient was steadily growing, and political responsibilities and other relationships were increasing. The Canadian Trade Commissioners did not possess the right or authority to approach foreign Governments, or Ministers, and they had repeatedly appealed for a higher status to help in negotiations for larger trade.

The Premier pointed out the difficulties of Oriental problems and believed that Canada could be helpful therein. He strongly deprecated the Conservative Convention's resolution in favour of Oriental exclusion, "which offended Japanese susceptibilities and unnecessarily complicated the problem of restricting Oriental settlement in Canada."

He added that he believed the admixture of races to be most undesirable, but restrictive measures could best be secured through friendly negotiation between the Governments concerned.

BRITAIN'S MATERNITY
RATE.

ONE IN 250.

DOCTORS NOT SATISFIED.

LONDON, Jan. 1st.

In a report just published by the Ministry of Health, it is frankly confessed that in spite of all the advantages provided in recent years for the safeguarding of maternity, the mortality among mothers shows no decline whatever. Every year in this country 3,000 mothers die in childbirth, which is at the rate of one out of every 250.

The report is prepared by Dame Janet Campbell, Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare, and Sir George Newman, Chief Medical Officer to the Ministry of Health, writes a prefatory note. Sir George admits that the situation is "obscure and perplexing, and gives cause for regret and anxiety, some concern."

He finds a hopeful sign, however, in the fact that this mortality is more localised and delimited than at first appears. It is far higher in the urban districts of the North and the rural districts of Wales than in London and the urban areas of the South. It is where conditions are unfavourable that the results are worst.

Sir George suggests that every maternal death ought to be made the subject of competent medical scrutiny, not with the object of criticism, but with a view to the collection of facts. Dame Janet Campbell commends the recommendation of the Royal Commission on National Health Insurance, that the scope of maternity benefit should be extended to cover medical and midwifery services, in addition to cash benefit, and it is likely that this recommendation will be embodied in the Government's forthcoming amending Bill.

In dealing with the whole problem of "The Protection of Motherhood," the report contains references to the provisions made by local authorities, including those of Leeds, Bradford, Hull, Durham, Newcastle, Darlington, and other Northern areas.

PRETTY WOMEN IN A
WARSHIP.BEAUTIES' FREE TRIP FOR
AN EXHIBITION.

[MADRID.]

In connection with the Ibero-American Exhibition at Seville next autumn, the Spanish Government will invite the Governments of all the Hispano-American Republics to appoint a woman to represent each of these countries to be present at the opening of the exhibition and to take part in the fêtes and ceremonies.

The cost of the passage to Spain and the return journey, as well as expenses incurred during their stay in Spain, will be defrayed entirely by the Spanish Government, which will detach a warship to fetch them.

An American part will be fixed as the place of meeting and the same ship will convey the women on their return voyage.

This will be the first time women will have had "characteristic representation" at an important exhibition of this kind, and the Press describes the step as due to the "gallant and chivalrous initiative of the Spanish nation."—Reuter.

MOTOR-CAR SPEED.

UNIQUE OFFER BY SIR
CHARLES WAKEFIELD.CAN SEGRAVE'S RECORD
BE BEATEN?

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Feb. 1st.

It is announced that the International Association, which is recognised by the Automobile Club as the governing body for International motor sport, has accepted the offer by Sir Charles Wakefield of a magnificent gold trophy of the value of 1,000 guineas, to be won by the first driver to beat the existing world speed record of 203 miles per hour held by Major Segrave.

The successful driver will also be paid £1,000 yearly as long as his record remains unbeaten up to the end of 1930. The trophy will remain the property of the International Association and will be held during the existence of the record by the official Automobile Club of the winner's country. The winner himself will receive an engraved replica.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Open To Drivers Of All Nations.

RUGBY, Feb. 1st.

A prize has been offered of one thousand guineas to whoever beats the motor-car speed record of 203 miles per hour, at present held by the British motorist Major Segrave. An award will also be made of an income of £1,000 a year to the successful competitor as long as he is unbeaten, up to the end of the year 1930.

Prizes are open to drivers of all nations. The offer gives an additional interest to the forthcoming attempts to break the record at Daytona Beach, Florida, for which Captain Malcolm Campbell, with his car "Bluebird" left Southampton to-day.

AUSTRALIA'S UGLIEST
MAN.TEST BOWLER AND EX-
PREMIER GAIN
MANY VOTES.

[SYDNEY.]

A competition organised to raise funds for the Limbless Soldiers' Association has brought fame to Mr. Doyle, a cinema actor, who has been elected Australia's ugliest man by a ballot of four million voters.

Among the well-known Australians who have gained a high place in this competition are Mr. William Hughes, the famous war Premier of the Commonwealth; J. M. Gregory, the Australian cricketer; Sir Samuel Hordern, and Sir Arthur Richard.

The competition has produced £10,000 for the Limbless Soldiers' Association.—Reuter.

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES.

The American Express Company has forwarded an interesting booklet, describing the nature and origin of Travellers' Cheques which describes as the true Esperanto money. It knows no country; it has no national prejudices. It has no politics.

The scheme was worked out and put in operation in 1891, the traveller's cheque showing the foreign money equivalent of a specified number of U.S. dollars.

That year 246 cheques were sold amounting to £9,120. Nine years after the sales had grown to £6,000,500. In 1913 about \$25,000,000 were marketed. Since the War, the growth has been phenomenal.

The American Express sales for June, 1927, in one month were very little short of the sales for the entire year in 1913.

Although primarily for the use of the traveler both in this country and abroad, Travellers' Cheques are used in various ways. Sea captains sometimes carry them for the purpose of buying supplies and paying port fees in foreign lands. Many people use them in place of money orders. They have been used to pay for imports. In Europe during the period of currency depreciation, they were used for hoarding purposes.

Several stories are told of these cheques.

An American having been arrested for speeding in Switzerland was summoned before the court. "You are fined 200 francs," said the judge.

"I have nothing but American Express Travellers' Cheques," responded the American.

"They are good in this court," came the reply.

The American tore out a \$20 Travellers' Cheque and handed it to the court. Leaving the courthouse he shot away as fast as his car would go.

"What's your rush?" cautioned his companion. "You will be arrested again."

"I want to get out of this town, was the response, "before the judge finds out that I did not counter-sign that Travellers' Cheque."

The story's only weakness is that as he had exchanged the Travellers' Cheque for value, it would have been recognized as a bona fide transaction by the American Express Company.

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CRICKET NOTES.

KOWLOON GETTING UNDER
WAY.The victory of Kowloon over the
Royal Navy on Saturday last has
a good deal of bearing on theLeague position, as of the remain-
ing teams which the A.C.C. have
to meet before that date Navy and
University were the only two who
had the chance of beating them.
The position however is most in-
teresting as the University's vic-
tory wins put them in a strong
position even if they do lose to
Kowloon—which I expect will
occur, even if the match is on the
Varsity ground. The University
batting is hardly sound enough to
cope with Lyle, Goodwin and Brace,
unless they use a good deal more
nastiness and a good deal less edge
of the bat. Quick however will
stiffen this if he is playing.I seem however to have drifted
of last Saturday's game. As I ex-
pected the Navy batting broke
down badly. They depend largely
on Salter and Cecil for a good
start, and without several of their
best bats, they were all out for 85
—and of this Mr. Extras was top
scorer with sixteen. Kowloon had
little enough trouble over the mat-
ter, though Sparrow showed that
he is well worth his place in the
first eleven. Brace, who took 8 for
18 got 27 not out for them. I
understand that Lieut. Walker, who
will probably keep for the Navy in
future, was unable to play through
indisposition.

Alleged "Close" Match.

For some reason or other, there
seems a general idea that the first
League match between the Civil
Service and Indians "A" was a
very close game. As a matter of
fact the Civil Service was never in
any opinion, in the slightest danger
of losing. What happened was this.
The C.S. lost Sayer and Wood with
6 on the board and it looked like
a crash. De Home and Evans how-
ever played excellent cricket and
his very hard at times. The former
played a few good shots perhaps
when driving but they were all
punted in the middle of the bat, and
his square cutting and strokes past
cover were beautifully timed. I
have never seen him hit the ball
so hard. When they had put on
just short of 120 runs Evans put
one back to F. M. Arculli and after
that the C.S. simply went for runs
quickly.With 176 for seven they went out
for a win and had S. A. Ismail
given caught at the wicket off Reed.
It might have been another story.
Personally, fielding within a few
yards of the bat at short mid-off,
I should certainly have given the
same decision as the umpire did.
I heard nothing whatever and of
course could not see any deflection.
But Ismail told me he touched it.
After that he played very good
cricket. O. Ismail got 17 chiefly by
turning everything round to leg,
but A. R. Minu hit excellently.
The C.S. bowlers pitched well up
in the hope of getting wickets but
their luck was out.The C.S. maintained the improve-
ment they showed against the Club.
I confess I thought that the I.R.C.
was not nearly as good a side as
formerly. The bowling has lost
some of its sting and the ground
feeling was slowly at times. The
catching was, as usual, excellent,
and their batting has become in-
finitely more enterprising.

Second League.

All three matches were finished
in the second division of the
League. In fact, during a drawn
game between K.C.C. 11. and
Tamar, every match has been
played to a finish this season.
This in a way is very satisfactory,
but clearly supports the suggestion
I made a week or two ago that
the standard of bowling is much
above that of the batting.The R.A.O.C. had the shock of
their lives, I imagine, when they
lost the match after getting K.C.C.
11. out for 37. Overly and Lee did
the damage. The former's 6 for 11
was an excellent performance, and
reminds me of the days when he
was quite one of the best bowlers
in their first team. But even Kow-
loon were, I think, surprised to win
by five runs. It just goes to prove
the truth of the old cricket adage
that "a game is never lost until it's
won."

Police Recovery.

The Tamar only got 74 against
the Police, but during the few
minutes I saw the game, the latter
looked like losing as they had
about 5 wickets down for ten.
However the later batsmen did the
needful. Bradley got half the
Tamar run himself. Beasley for
once failed with the bat, but he
appears to have got 5 for 38 with
the ball.

Sappers Win.

The R.E. have a habit of bobbing
up forcibly from time to time and
they registered their second win
very comfortably against the Elec-
tric by the substantial margin of
82 runs. During the winners
got a half-century. The Electric
batting broke down.

Friendlies.

There was an excellent game on
the Craigieover ground between the
home side and the Chinese
Recreation Club. When I arrived
Craigieover were beating the
bowlers about pretty forcibly and
(Continued on next column.)GARRISON FOOTBALL
LEAGUE.

THE POSITION.

The Hong Kong Garrison Foot-
ball League table, compiled to-
day, is as follows:

	P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
C. Co. 2nd	K.O.S.B. 3 7 0 1 36 4 13
H.Q. 2nd	K.O.S.B. 10 6 2 2 22 10 14
D. Coy. 2nd	K.O.S.B. 10 5 2 3 32 18 13
A. Coy. 2nd	K.O.S.B. 7 4 1 2 9 7 10
12th H. Bty.	R.A. 7 4 1 2 25 10 10
R.A. 2nd	H.Q. 7 4 2 1 15 10 9
K.O.S.B. 2nd	K.O.S.B. 8 4 3 1 19 13 9
R.A.M.C.	11 4 7 0 22 35 9
31st H. Bty.	R.A. 7 3 3 1 14 9 7
R.A.O.C.	1 1 9 1 9 38 3
R.E. and R.	Signala 7 1 9 0 4 23 2
20th H. Bty.	R.A. 6 0 5 0 2 32 0

they declared with 171 for 6 wic-
kets. The Chinese however refused
to be down-hearted and got 150 for
7. W. C. Hung got 33 and Tsui
Yu Pun (who also appears some-
times as Tsui Wei Pui and I don't
know which is correct) made 51 not
out. Evidently his early education
in cricket has stood him in good
stead. I can recollect him from the
days he was about as tall as a
cricket bat and he had always been
keen. I hope that this is but the
prelude to many big scores.The Quartermasters were altogether
too much for the Navy 11. team.
Armstrong played very good
cricket, I hear, for his 77 not out,
while for the Navy Skidmore was
went on last got 5 for 16. I fancy
towards the end he found the door
of the bat had been left open. I
trust that to-morrow the third mem-
ber of the syndicate will pull off
the sweep in his turn! (10 per
cent. commission payable in the
Club for that.)The Civil Service again failed to
hold anything like a representative
team against University 11. and did
well to get them out for 150 on the
Pokfulam ground. The C.S. bat-
ting however was sadly out of the
picture, their captain, Harper,
alone doing well with 22.

Hong Match.

The match however which pro-
vided the keenest interest was un-
doubtedly that between Wayfong
and Taihook. The Bank should on
paper, have been especially as Tai-
hook had previously succumbed to
Ever—not too strong a Hong side.
However, after making 187 for 4
wickets—a score which seemed safe
enough—they were beaten as Tai-
hook got 169 for a similar number
of wickets. Parker seemed to fail
to find his length, and Moor put up
a pretty knock of 48. Crawford and
Hinton hit hard at the end. I
understand however that the Bank
very sportingly consented to a
lengthy extension of time. For the
losers Parker and Clark got a lot
of runs, while Hall was 34 not out
when they declared. This should
lend much interest to the Way-
fong-Ewo match, which I believe
takes place shortly. I might note
for the benefit of one member of
the former side that the best field-
ers in taking a catch retain the ball
in their hands and do not seek to
balance it on the bridge of their
noses. Verb. sap.I have very little information
about to-morrow's games but the
R.A. and Civil Service game will go
a long way to settle who probably
will occupy the pen-ultimate posi-
tion.H.K.C.C. 1st XI. v. KOWLOON
C.C. 1st XI.This game takes place at Hong
Kong Cricket Club Ground at 8
p.m. on Saturday.H.K.C.C.—T. E. Pearce, T.
Hayward, H. R. B. Hancock, D.
W. Leach, C. D. Wales, A. Reid,
H. V. Parker, O. Moor, M. M.
Maas, H. J. Armstrong and E. K.
Quick.H.K.C.C. 2nd XI. v. KOWLOON
C.C. 2nd XI.This game takes place at the
Kowloon Cricket Club Ground at
2 p.m. on Saturday.H.K.C.C.—J. Collier, H. Griffin,
H. Hampton, J. E. Hancock, C. P.
James, S. Jordan, K. A. Mason,
A. H. Penn, G. W. Sewell, W. K.
Tait and E. R. West.

UNIVERSITY—I.R.C.—"A"

At 2 p.m. to-morrow on the
University ground.
University—C. W. Lam (Capt.),
S. V. Giffing, D. A. Kamah, D.
D. Leung, Dr. D. K. Samy, W.
Hong Sling, J. Barrow, A. P.
Gutierrez, E. A. Lee, F. I. Zim-
merman, and A. T. Lee.

UNIVERSITY—POLICE R.C.

2nd XI.

At 2 p.m. to-morrow at Happy
Valley.University—A. Baker (Capt.),
Dr. M. B. Oomen, F. Hipkoola, A.
E. Sullivan, A. Chan Pook, A.
S. R. R. Karamani, N. P. Karanjia,
K. T. Loke, S. F. Chen, B. H.
Schroter, and H. T. Barma.

LAWN TENNIS.

COLONY'S CHAMPIONSHIPS.

STRONG JAPANESE
CONTINGENT.

(By non-tennismen.)

Since the arrival of Honda, the
Japanese have figured prominently
in the Open Singles and Open
Doubles Championships of the
Colony. This time their contingent
is as strong as ever. Honda again
heads the list, and I am reliably
informed that the following will be
competing in the Singles:—T.
Honda, T. Akiyama, Yoshida, T.
Yamada, N. Inagaki, Ema, Y.
Sajiki, T. Isomura and T. Fujieda,
while no less than six pairs will
compete for the Doubles, viz., T.
Honda and T. Akiyama; T. Yamada
and Yoshida; T. Mujimori and
Fukushima; N. Inagaki and Ema;
Y. Sajiki and T. Isomura; and T.
Fujieda and Hachiuma. Most of
them are from the M.B.K., which
is well known among the Japanese
people all over the world for its
many sportsmen. T. Fujieda and
Hachiuma (N.Y.K.), T. Sajiki
(Nippon Menka Kabushiki Kai-
sha) and T. Isomura are the only
ones not from its ranks.It remains to be seen how they
will fare at the forthcoming com-
petition. So far, Honda has been
the only Japanese winner in
Singles, and needless to mention
was local champion in 1924 and 1926.
In Doubles Honda and Akiyama
who reached the Final last year,
have been the most successful.
Yoshida is not a newcomer as he
partnered Honda in 1926 in the
Doubles, the pair being defeated by
Ho. K. Lau and W. Man Tann
after being two sets up. Since then
he has been to Saigon where he
had the distinction of winning the
Singles Championship. The N.Y.K.
is represented at both events, while
two other firms have representatives
too. Most of them played regularly
in the League last year and as the
Japanese showed up quite well, they
should give a favourable account of
themselves next month.Honda is still, however, their
star and Yamada ranks next to the
ex-champion. Yamada is above the
average tournament player, but is
apt to be nervous at the important
stages of the game. The others are
all about the same class, while I
know of one or two more useful
players who have not yet decided to
enter the Championship.ENGLISH TOYS IN
GERMANY.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

"BONZO" CAPTURES BERLIN.

BERLIN.

Those Germans whose first Eng-
lish words were "mixed pickles,"
learned from the labels on import-
ed articles displayed in grocers'
windows, must be astonished this
Christmas. It is now sweep lavender,
made up in all the time-
honoured English ways, bottled,
and in sachets big and small, that
catches the eye in the big stores,
and at every druggist's and per-
fumer's. The pickles are still popu-
lar, but every German firm now
makes them, nearly as, if not quite
so, good as the English article.A big Christmas business is
being done in English chintzes and
cretonnes in the art departments
of the big shops. Lavender and
chintzes recall an old-time Eng-
land, but the "real English wool-
sweater," and the trench coat,
dumped apparently in thousands,
are making a bid for popularity
in the less fashionable parts of the
city. But the real novelty of the
season is the English toy. By this
time next year it is possible that
the dogs and cats now on display
will have been copied, as faithful-
ly as patience permits. This year
they are genuinely English.
"Bonzo" heads the list in popu-
larity, closely followed by the Ger-
man variety of the French bull-
dog, who wears a badge-hair col-
lar. But "Dismal Desmond" is
no bad third, and a variety of
"Alfreds" and "Wilfrids" fol-
low.

The Black Cat.

Black cats are everywhere—
though this is a country where
black cats are not lucky, either in
real life or in the popular imagina-
tion, being displayed by caricatur-
ists, and, apostrophised in
students' songs, as "next morn-
ing's head." It has taken English
humour to popularise the animal,
though this is done, in a variety
of ways, at the expense of the
teddy-bear.The tin soldier, on the wane last
year, is now almost solely of his-
torical interest. Where soldiers do
not wear the armour of medieval
knights they are pictured in the
costume of Frederick the Great's day.
Complete suits of armour for small
boys are very popular, but German
children do not seem to love
uniforms any more. The complete
juvenile steel-helmet outfit and a
miniature police or Reichwehr
equipment are found, but the
knights in armour is followed in
popularity by the Red Indian, with
the chausseur a poor third.

HOME FOOTBALL.

THE LEAGUE PROGRAMME.

TO-MORROW'S MATCHES:
THE SCOTTISH CUP.There will be a full programme
in the English Football League
to-morrow (Saturday), but Scottish
teams will be engaged in the second
round of the Scottish Cup.
The programme is as under:

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

Division I.

Arsenal v. Derby County.
Birmingham v. Blackburn R.
Burnley v. Sunderland.
Bury v. Aston Villa.
Huddersfield T. v. Everton.
Leicester C. v. Portsmouth.
Liverpool v. West Ham U.
Middlesbrough v. Bolton W.
Newcastle U. v. Cardiff C.
Wednesday v. Sheffield U.
Tottenham H. v. M'chester U.

Division II.

Bristol City v. Blackpool.
Clapton Orient v. Barnsley.
Fulham v. Wolverhampton W.
Hull City v. Leeds United.
M'chester C. v. Nottingham F.
Notts C. v. Oldham A.
Preston N.E. v. S. Shields.
Southampton v. Grimsby T.
Stoke City v. Reading.
Swansea Town v. Port Vale.
West Bromwich A. v. Chelsea.

Division III. (Southern).

Coventry C. v. M'athyr T.
Crystal P. v. B'mouth and B.A.
Exeter C. v. Brighton and H.A.
Gillingham v. Walsall.
Luton Town v. Watford.
Millwall v. Brentford.
Newport C. v. Plymouth A.
Norwich City v. Northampton.
Queen's P.R. v. Charlton A.
Swindon T. v. Bristol H.
Torquay U. v. Southend U.

Division III. (Northern).

Accrington S. v. Ashington.
Bradford v. Trameters R.
Chesterfield v. Stockport C.
Durham City v. Nelson.
Hartlepool U. v. Crewe A.
Lincoln C. v. Halifax Town.
New Brighton v. Bradford C.
Rotherham U. v. Doncaster R.
Southport v. Rochdale.
Wigan Boro' v. Darlington.
Wrexham v. Barrow.

THE SCOTTISH CUP.

The Second Round.

Forfar v. Kilmarnock.
Forres Mechanics v. Hearts.
St. Mirren v. Vale of Athol.
Dundee United v. Dundee.
Dunfermline v. Leith Amateurs.
Partick v. Nithsdale.
Stenhousemuir v. Alloa.
Ayr v. Falkirk.
Armadale v. King's Park.
Motherwell v. Raith.
Rangers v. Cowdenbeath.
Aberdeen v. Hamilton.
Queen's Park v. Morton.
Brechin City v. Albion.
3rd Lanark v. Hibernians.
Keith v. Celtic.

THE F.A. CUP.

TWO REPLAYS DECIDED.

NORTHERN SECTION LEAGUE
MATCH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, Feb. 1st.

The following are the results in
two F.A. Cup fourth round replays.
Manchester United 1, Bury 0.
Notts Forest 2, Derby 0.
Extra time was necessary in
order to reach a decision in the last
mentioned match.Manchester United now meet
Birmingham in the fifth round,
and Notts Forest will receive
Cardiff City.The draw for the 5th round of
the F.A. Cup, to be played on
Saturday, February 10th, now
stands as under:Manchester United v. Birming-
ham.
Sheffield Wednesday v. Sheffield
United.
Arsenal v. Aston Villa.
Leicester v. Spurs.
Manchester City v. Stoke.
Huddersfield v. Middlesbrough.
Exeter v. Blackburn v. Port
Vale.
Notts Forest v. Cardiff.

League Match.

Playing in the Northern Section
of Division III. of the English
Football League, Wigan were
beaten by Bradford by three goals
to one.

JACK-DEMPESEY.

TEX RICKARD'S SURPRISE
ANNOUNCEMENT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, Feb. 1st.

Mr. Tex Rickard has announced
that Jack Dempsey the ex-heavy-
weight champion of the world, has
permanently retired from the ring.

THE "SQUARE RING."

FIGHTS AT TO-MORROW'S
TOURNEY.PORTUGUESE SAILOR CHIEF
DRAWING CARD.

[By BANTAM.]

The boxing tournament which is
to be staged to-morrow night at
Lee Theatre should see some ding-
dong struggles, thanks to the ex-
cellent selection of opponents made
by Mr. J. Brook, the manager of the
Hong Kong Boxing Association.There will be plenty of thrills,
and if every contestant lasts to the
end of his bout, there will be in
all 49 hard-hitting rounds.

The Drawing Card.

The chief drawing card is the
first appearance of Jose Pintos da
Silva in the local ring. Silva is
by no means a tenderfoot. He
fought several gruelling fights in
South Africa and just before his
ship left there, he decisively made
himself the middleweight champion.
Silva recently fought ten hard
rounds against Iron Bux at Macao,
and although the decision was to
draw the spectators, and Bux him-
self, declared that Silva was the
better man.Silva possesses a sledge hammer
punch and is very fast. He is so
hardened that nothing can shake
him. On board the Portuguese
shipsmates are strongly confident
that Silva will win. He is in first
class condition and his sparring
partners are going about showing
his handiwork on their faces.

The Coming Champion.

Silva is down to fight Signalman
Morris of H.M.S. Argus, for the
Middleweight Championship of the
Colony. The bout is scheduled for
10 rounds.Morris is well-known among local
fans and is regarded as the coming
champion of the Colony. Every
man whom Morris had been match-
ed against with in the past has gone
down before his hard hitting. This
will be Morris's first serious test.
In the last tournament Morris gave
away a stone and successfully knock-
ed out his man in the closing
rounds.

Hall And Fraser Again.

L.S. Hall who won on point over
Marine Fraser in the last tourna-
ment, will fight 10 rounds against
the same opponent in the water-
weight class. These two men put
up a splendid fight the last time.
Hall piled up points in the first
few rounds, and although Fraser
was coming up strongly towards the
end, he was unable to square up.Fraser was not satisfied with the
decision and at the termination of
the fight he issued a challenge to
fight Hall again. This was accepted
and the two men will be on their
mettle to-morrow night.

Other Fighters.

Other fighters to appear in to-
morrow night's tourney are all
known here. Sharpley and Harris
will be matched again for the third
time. Both men are willing mixers
and a keen fight is anticipated.Pte. Hume, of the K.O.S.B., who
has always been a delight to watch,
will go six rounds with Signalman
Shons, of H.M.S. Seraphite. Hume
has on one occasion defeated Shons,
and as there is an old score to
wipe out, the fight will be gruelling.The programme arranged for to-
morrow night is a splendid one,
bookings have been heavy and as far
as could be ascertained very few
ringside seats are left.

The full programme is append-

ed—

15 Rounds Middleweight Champion-
ship Contest Of The Colony.Signalman Shons, H.M.S.
Seraphite, v. Pte. Hume, K.O.S.B.
6 Rounds Featherweight Contest.
Signalman Shons, H.M.S.
Seraphite, v. Pte. Hume, K.O.S.B.
6 Rounds Welterweight Contest.
Signalman Shons, H.M.S.
Seraphite, v. Pte. Hume, K.O.S.B.
6 Rounds Lightweight Contest.
Stoker Broad, H.M.S. Seraphite,
v. Pte. McGregor, Scots Guards.WELSH GOLF COURSE
DAMAGED.The Aberdovey Golf Club, N.
Wales, has decided to offer a reward
of £20 for the detection of the per-
sons who have lately done exten-
sive damage to six of the club's
greens.The court recently granted an
injunction against local demon-
strators for obstructing Sunday
play.The outrage which occurred sub-
sequently, and is estimated to cost
£20 to repair, was the subject of
reference in at least one local
church on Sunday, when the man-
ner of enforcing religious ob-
jection to Sunday games

BITTEN BY A SNAKE.

PARALYSED MAN ABLE TO
SEE AND HEAR.

JOHANNESBURG.

Sergeant Skeepers, in charge of
the Palmerston police post situ-
ated half-way between Blaauwberg
and Pont Drift, in the Transvaal, is
one of the few men who have sur-
vived to tell what it feels like to be
bitten by a deadly snake.At the end of a very hot day he
was sitting with bare feet complet-
ing his office returns, when he
noticed what appeared to be a
light outside. Going on to the
verandah to investigate, he felt
something strike his little toe.Lighting a match, he found to
his horror a mamba with head
erect, ready to strike again. He
rushed back into the office and
called for help, which came, and
the mamba was killed. The men
then proceeded to scarify the toe
very severely, after which two
native constables sucked the wound
for some time, and word was sent
to the medical officer at Messina
for help.Later on the two native con-
stables who had sucked the wound
appeared quite doped from the
effects of the poison, and Sergeant
Skeepers became unconscious. The
doctor arrived and found him in a
paralysed state, his body being
quite numb. A snake cure was
injected, some time after which
Skeepers recovered consciousness.Sergeant Skeepers stated that
during his apparently unconscious
state, although he had no sense of
feeling and could not speak, his
brain and eyes were quite normal,
and he was conscious of all that
was going on.

THE SUN'S SPAN OF LIFE.

RECENT ACHIEVEMENTS IN
THE WORLD OF
ASTRONOMY.LECTURING ON "Recent develop-
ments in Astrophysics" at the
Royal Institution, Mr. F. J. M.
Stratton made some interesting re-
ferences to recent astronomical
phenomenon and achievements."Astronomy," he said, "has
rarely been so full of unsolved
problems of importance and in-
terest. It has rarely developed
new ideas and methods so freely
and successfully as in the past
generation and at the present time.
Each year has some new tale to
tell—amplifying the earlier story,
and occasionally contradicting it or
explaining discrepancies in a new
synthesis."

We are able," said the lecturer

in the course of his address, "if we
compare the amount of light re-
ceived from a star, with that from
a special theoretical source at the
same temperature, to determine the
size of the stellar disk, or, rather,
the angle subtended at the eye of
it. This corresponded, as has been
said, with determining the size of
a threepenny bit at forty miles off.
The late Sir David Gill made this
comparison, and the remark has
been made that nobody but a Scot-
tishman would have thought of looking
for it at that distance." (Laughter.)We had passed from the point of
view held by Kelvin, that the past
life of the sun was limited to some
20,000,000 years, to the view that
the sun—which in its early youth
was a giant star—was some hun-
dred million years old. Astronomers
now give the sun another hundred million
years before it ceases to radiate
heat and light to outer space.

U.S.A. AND BRITISH BOXING.

STYLES COMPARED.

ESSENTIAL DIFFERENCES THAT TELL AGAINST U.S.

Play is a natural impulse, it is an expression of temperament. The nimble-witted cockney shines as a feather-weight boxer; the high slow-thinking, slow-moving, highlander likes to grapple with the hammer. These are his recreations. The brawny fellow finds suitable expression for his superfluous energy in Cumberland and Westmorland wrestling.

In the days of prize-fighting, which included wrestling, as well as toe-to-toe hitting, our big men prospered, for that type of fighting was a true reflection of their temperament. We possessed the world's undisputed champions of the prize ring, the exhibitions in the foreigner made no appeal to the prize ring. But they were so typical of the prize-fighting feature is that our most brilliant champions were not men of brawn, but comparatively small men, who could combine strength with speed.

Fitzsimmons punched with every fibre of his lean body; he fought with a concentrated energy that swept all before it. His attack was determined, ambitious, and relentless, and his defence was imbued with the same aggressive spirit.

His methods are the American methods of the day; they suit the American temperament. The big American has much quicker reactions than the average big Britisher. He is stimulated by his climate, for climate has a far-reaching influence on temperament. So often, too, he is still further fired by the mingling of Latin or negro blood in his veins. It suits the American to box at a quarter mile speed; our big men prefer to settle down to a marathon jog-trot. Americans train the boxers by making them fight countless energetic, tiring contests of from six, eight, and ten rounds; we make them perform monotonous and stereotyped movements for fifteen and twenty rounds. We pander to our temperaments, and put a premium on endurance. Our contests are chiefly tests of endurance. We must bear in mind that boxing is now Americanized; it is a game of violent and rapid reactions, lightning thought, and always full steam ahead.

The Right Spirit.

We have boxers in plenty in our country filled with the true fighting spirit, as proved by our amateur boxers; they are still the world's best, but then amateur methods are conceived by boxers imbued with the right spirit for the good of boxing. To get up to date we want to learn what we have forgotten. How to hit with the power to end a fight, and to understand that this power can only be derived from the biggest muscles of the shoulder and arm alone is useful for a jog-trot contest, but not for a six-round prize fight. In-fighting is now a lost art, hitting in the holds, slapping on the back is the miserable substitute for it; no more does one see the lightning half-arm body-jolt, hooks, and uppercut legacies from Mac and Fitzsimmons. We want a Driscoll or Wilde to again inspire our boxers with the finesse of the art and show them how to anticipate, to "time," and to think in "second intention."

The first step in our return journey to regain our boxing prestige is to limit championship contests to eight or ten rounds and all minor ones to be four or six. This will stimulate life into our boxing, it will put a premium on skill and speed, rather than on endurance. Champions will get more contented and many more boxers will have an opportunity to take part in an evening's boxing entertainment. The public will enjoy the variety of talent and learn to appreciate skill, they will come in greater numbers. The promoter will not lose, in fact he will be a gainer also. Let him be of good heart.

Perhaps the ridicule of the world will shame some force into action. Let the lamentable exhibition of Phil Scott, the manufactured champion, be the curtain to the miserable burlesque which our professional boxers are performing before the world. It is not their fault, but the stage managers'—*Observer.*

WHEN CORN GREW IN LONDON.

The interesting fact that gardens in St. Martin's lane and at Bethnal Green were once the scene of important agricultural experiments is recalled by the exhibition of manuscripts and printed books, illustrating the history of agriculture, on view at the British Museum.

It was Sir Hugh Platt, who is said to have been a sort of Elizabethan Lord Bledisloe, who practised the "new and admirable" art of setting of corn on the site of modern London. He invented "all the necessary tools" with such success that he was knighted in the second year of James I.

FLYING WITHOUT AN ENGINE.

THE HUMAN ALBATROSS.

RUSSIAN'S AMAZING CLAIMS.

London, Jan. 30th.

Capt. Victor Dibovsky, formerly an aviator in the Imperial Russian Service and the inventor of many devices for aeroplanes, believes that he has solved the problem of human flight—that is, flight with only human power. His machine, which is still to be built, is designed to have a length of body, with tail, of 12 feet, with a span of 25 feet and weight of 150 pounds. "This machine," he declares, "will enable a man to fly himself, and be independent of the engine, petrol, oil, and all elements connected with the present principles of flying, where the speed of the machine is so useful when flying and so dangerous when that speed is lost or in landing. The man himself will be the master of the air. He will rely only on the machine and his own power. He could remain in the air as long as he likes according to his desire or to his physical faculties."

Copying The Albatross.

He explains that in the construction of his machine he has followed closely all the elements of the simple and wonderful principles of flying disclosed by nature in the albatross. The position of a man on his machine is horizontal, the most suitable position for a economical use of his powers. The organs of steering are concentrated in his hands, and the organs of flapping in his legs. The body of the machine has a special form with a minimum of resistance to the air, and will have on its surface a certain area of depression which will give automatic propulsion power. Such an area of depression in the body of the albatross makes it able to move forward against strong currents of air. The same principle applies to the wings. The machine will have an enclosed body made of aluminium, with steel tube frame inside.

The only other details of his machine which Captain Dibovsky will disclose at this stage is that the machine will be flexible in all directions—and horizontally—moving pedals will be connected with flexible wings. He declares that by pushing the machine forward on an inclined smooth surface for 100 yards in calm weather it can rise from the ground and fly with out difficulties, and that it can rise from the same ground against the wind at 12-15 miles velocity in 50 yards, and by adapting his power to the wings and to the steering organs he could fly horizontally or could rise up to 3,000 feet. In calm weather he believes that he could reach a speed of between 15 and 25 miles an hour. He is convinced that even men will be able to succeed at last where Icarus failed.

A War Invention.

Captain Victor Dibovsky, who puts forward these amazing claims, was awarded £5,500 by the Royal Commission of Awards to Inventors for an invention of a synchronizing gear for firing through the propeller of an aeroplane. He is a Russian of about forty-three years of age who has been concerned with flying since 1908 and received a gold medal from the All-Russian Aeronautical Society for his flight from Sebastopol to St. Petersburg (1,600 miles). He served with the Russian Imperial Air Force in the war and received many decorations. He came to England in 1918 as chief of the Russian Naval Aviation Commission, and in 1918 went to America as a machine-gun expert. He has arranged to lecture in London on his machine at an early date.

THE GOVERNING FACTORS.

[BY MAJOR F. A. DE V. ROBERTSON.]

The ambition to make an ornithopter, or flying-machine in which a man can raise himself by flapping wings, is as old as the days of King Minos of Crete, when Daedalus and Icarus made the first reported attempt. The study of aerodynamics has now advanced sufficiently to permit of scientific examination of the governing factors. A man can, by pedalling or otherwise, produce about one-tenth of a horse-power, not continuously, but in bursts. Supposing that the man weighs nothing, he would have to raise in flight 1,500 lb. per horse-power. Now an aero engine in an aeroplane has lifted up to 50 lb. per horse-power, and that was far higher than the power-loading of an ordinary aeroplane. Consequently we may with absolute confidence rule out flight by man-power as an impossibility.

Soaring flight, due to rising currents of air, is no novelty. In properly designed gliders men have remained up for hours. But when they have got out of their rising currents they have had to glide to earth. Probably the vulture and the albatross soar without flapping their wings because they are able to find rising currents in a way still unknown to man. Capt. Dibovsky

(Continued on next column.)

PLENTY OF MONEY!

BRITISH BANKERS' GOOD YEAR.

230 NEW BRANCHES IN 1927.

A fresh record has been set up by the 1927 total of £41,350,511,000 of the London Bankers' Clearing House.

The function of the London Bankers' Clearing House is to enable banks to clear cheques in one central and specified spot, instead of being compelled, each time they receive a cheque drawn on another bank, to collect the proceeds from the actual bank on which the cheque is drawn.

The London Bankers' Clearing House has been in existence for 134 years, and is the pioneer clearing house of the world. Starting vicarious operations in 1770, in a single room in the "Five Bells" in Lombard-street, where bank runners met, it has now grown to be an indispensable adjunct of modern banking, and is housed in a large building in Post Office-court, Lombard-street, where are employed several hundreds of clerks appointed by the banks who are Clearing House members.

Modern business methods are used, and mechanical means, such as adding machines and typewriters, make possible the transaction of an ever-growing volume of business.

9,400 Banking Offices.

The past year has witnessed another great stride in the growth of English banking. Although during the year the number of banks in England has fallen from 20 to 19 owing to an amalgamation of two of them, there have been more than 200 new banking branches opened in various parts of the country. There is a total of 9,400 banking offices in England.

Of the "Big Five," the Midland Bank has perhaps shown the greatest progress in a year ago it had 1,904 branches, but this figure has now risen to 1,930, an increase of 26.

It is difficult to estimate the exact amount of money actually on deposit in the banks throughout the country; but according to the latest figures available the average weekly amount of money deposited in the nine English clearing banks for November 1927 was £1,394,000, which is 3 per cent. better than in November 1926.

To stimulate national thrift the greatest efforts are being made by bankers to popularize the banking habit in all classes of the community.

Home Sales Popular.

The idea that big banks are too big for the little man is gradually dying out. The popular home sales introduced by the Midland Bank and now in use by the National Provincial and other large banks have already attracted more than a million new depositors.

The heavy stamp duty on cheques still is regarded by many people as a deterrent from opening banking accounts. Nevertheless, the banking habit is growing from year to year, and with every rise in the population as well as with every stage in the recovery of trade it will assuredly grow greater still.

"LADY GODINA" TO PAY DAMAGES.

PARIS, Dec. 18th.

Mlle. Morangya, a blonde dancer in a Montmartre music hall, was ordered to pay the management £23 damages yesterday, because she refused to appear nude.

The court based its decision on the fact that Mlle. Morangya had already been dancing nude in the same music hall for eleven months and had never complained. Mlle. Morangya replied that she had caught a cold and did not want another one.

The three grave judges conferred apart, and then stated that the dancer knew the terms of the contract when she signed it, and because she caught a cold could not cancel it without paying a penalty.

states that his ornithopter "will have on its surface a certain area of depression; thus it will give automatic propulsion power. Such an area of depression, giving the propulsion power, exists on the body of the albatross." This is the one hint which he gives of the discovery of a new law. It is well known that a "depression" on the camber of an aeroplane wing increases the lift of that wing, but the idea of a depression causing propulsion is, I believe, new to science.

Undoubtedly much yet remains to be discovered about the soaring flight of birds, and if Captain Dibovsky has found out a new law, and can demonstrate his point he may yet rank with Beier de la Cierve, who produced the autogiro. One would, however, think more highly of Captain Dibovsky's claims if he had concentrated on this alleged novelty and had not included in his design man-driven flapping wings, which science is able to dismiss as impracticable.

PARLIAMENT: TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

QUALITIES AND DEFICIENCIES.

THE CULT OF OBSOLETE "RITUAL."

[By R. MITCHELL BANKS, K.C., M.P.]

I have been five years in the House, and am just wondering whether my opinion of it is worth anything, for I have been trying to form one and the past year provides some material, because the House has been in many moods and shown itself both at its best and at its worst, and I am by no means the only man who wonders what its future will be. Frankly, I am uneasy, and uneasy because of my great love for Parliament.

I am proud to think that the average member of to-day is cleaner both in his private life and his public life than his predecessors. If the secret book of every career were unsealed low reeve black blot would be disclosed, and I could, I honestly believe, satisfy the public (or disappointed) by showing that in the main we are a respectable and an incorruptible assembly. The leaders of parties, however fiercely they quarrel, are not suspicious of one another's integrity, and our behaviour in debate (with occasional lapses) is at most tediously correct. Nor are we lacking in good will and a desire to do our duty as we see it. Truly, there are narrow, petty people, and there are cowards, but where will you get 600 assorted human beings without finding such types? But Britain can be sure that her British Legislature is wholesome and sober, and will not be found unworthy, on great occasions, judged by any standards and compared with any other assemblies in the world. Therefore, our country is still interested in us, and I notice the doings of M.P.s are still "good copy" for the Press.

A Portentous Exception.

Yet, I repeat, I am uneasy. Perhaps the phrase "great occasions" which I have just used is significant. Such occasions come but seldom, after all. The debate on the Prayer Book provided one, of course, and the most recent. Therefore, I select it for a comment. The Whips were off, and the vote was free; the subject one which is never dead for Englishmen. Votes were actually changed, by impassioned appeals, and observers, with one accord, described the proceedings as the most amazing since the "debate of the war" in 1914. Why was this? There was prejudice, there was much bad history in some of the speeches, and even worse theology, and strange allies ranged themselves by the heroes of the Trojans and the Greeks. But the thing was a portent because the House was so patently sincere; and it is not portentous that sincerity should be a portent.

Nobody in the division lobbied; that might what dozens of weary members have said to me in scores of futile divisions, "Heavens! Isn't this a farce?" Have I not, by marking this occasion, given a good ground for my uneasiness? The fact is that we are still keeping up, out of sheer ritualism, elaborate forms that have long ceased to enchain a faith. Mark the weary, cynical grin on all our faces when at 4 a.m. some member of the Opposition moves to "report progress," on the ground that "a measure of such importance, Mr. Speaker, cannot adequately be discussed at this late hour, when the House is so fatigued," etc., etc., according to the tried formula of which Hansard will furnish hundreds of models. And the man who moves knows that everybody else knows that he knows that it is all for the purpose of wasting another 15 minutes, on an other hopeless division, in an all night sitting which he and his friends have deliberately planned!

Useless Questions.

The practice of putting useless questions on the paper is another flagrant abuse of a system once defensible and, indeed, necessary in itself. There are some 70 or 80

questions put down every day, and about half of these, each costing the taxpayer more than a guinea, are entirely useless. Five minutes' personal conversation with a Minister or Under-Secretary will do more for an aggrieved constituent than pages of questions, and if members would confine themselves to interrogating the Government on genuine public affairs, where it is desirable to have an answer from a responsible Minister, publicly recorded for future reference, we could save weeks of Parliamentary time and thousands of pounds of the taxpayers' money in a year!

Then there is the insane theory that a debate must be kept going, long after every point has been covered and every argument used—presumably on the ground that the electors will judge our enthusiasm and efficiency by the mere number of hours we consume and the mere number of columns we speak. Human endurance cannot sustain it; therefore, we go out, and write our letters or converse, till in the fullness of time, the division bell rings, and we troop back and ask whether we are voting "aye" or "no," and wonder to find how little has been done after so much talk.

The electors are not deceived; they will know very well that where the Socialist Party has failed this session as an Opposition is not in the matter of verbiage (at which they are unimpaired), but in feebleness of criticism and barrenness of suggestion. For here we touch the worst feature of all—the monstrous doctrine that the sole business of an Opposition is to oppose. That doctrine is going to ruin Parliamentary Government if we have not the courage and honesty to abandon it. How eloquent have the Socialists been—how historically eloquent—on the sufferings of miners and the unemployed, when moving their various votes of censure on the Government! If they had been sincere, would they not have tried to help the miserable million out of work, by offering practical, constructive suggestions?

Pernicious Old Doctrine.

But on the pernicious old doctrine which I deplore so much, they would say: "That is your business, not ours; if we have a scheme, it is our copyright, not to be published now, that you may get the credit; but carefully concealed till our time comes, when we can get the credit ourselves. Meanwhile, the million can feed on our sympathy—which we shall further demonstrate by refusing to hear Ministers and by destroying, with organised disorder, the debate we have ourselves demanded." And then they go away pluming themselves on their ingenuity, and we go away much gratified because we have scored by their mistaken tactics, and—like the hungry sheep look up and are not fed.

Let me be unapologetically fair; their conduct has only been a rather crude exhibition of the vice that has tainted every party. Nearly a whole evening was recently consumed by speeches complaining that the time allotted for the discussion of a certain Bill was insufficient! The indignation was entirely artificial (as all such outbursts on the allocation of time have been for many a long year past), and, of course, we could have proceeded well into the committee stage before it was over. Could China produce an example of a system so grotesque?

It must stop, all this antiquated ritual of obsolete nonsense, or the Parliament will be stopped. I am asked (not infrequently) how we are going to stop it. The answer is, by stopping. And the party that stops first will do more to restore the Commons to public esteem than has been done by all the Reform Bills since 1831.

THE JEWS AND THE CRUCIFIXION.

WERE THEY HOSTILE TO JESUS?

RABBI ON CRIME OF A FEW.

Rabbi Mattuck, preaching at the Liberal Jewish Synagogue, St. John's Wood, N.W., yesterday, on the film "The King of Kings," asked: Were the Jews hostile to Jesus? The answer, he said, depended on the difficult question: Did Jesus claim to be the Messiah? The Rabbi said:

I do not believe in a personal Messiah. I do not believe that there ever was or ever will be a Messiah. I believe a better time must come, through the efforts of men under the guidance of God spread over uncounted centuries. The Jews are not hostile to Jesus.

In the same way as my Christian neighbour does not feel it necessary to exonerate the Christians of 400 years ago from blame for the Inquisition, so I do not feel the necessity of exonerating the Jews of 1900 years ago from blame for the Crucifixion. The Jews loved Jesus as a possible King. The priests hated Him as a dangerous rebel. The Romans crucified Him as a possible successor to their power. As well blame all France for the martyrdom of Joan of Arc in the fifteenth century as blame all the Jews for the martyrdom of Jesus in the first century. Yet for nineteen centuries the Jews have been made to suffer for the crime of a few. They have suffered more because of Jesus than the Christians have ever suffered for the sake of Jesus.

Until the Christians showed the spirit of Jesus towards the Jews, how could they expect the Jews to show to Jesus the admiration which was due to one of their own great men?

Hong Kong Weekly Press

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

CANTON'S ECONOMIC CRISIS IS A MATTER OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO HONG KONG AND BRITISH INTERESTS GENERALLY IN SOUTH CHINA. THE COURSE OF RECENT EVENTS IS RECORDED IN THE ISSUE OF THE HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS. OUR WELL INFORMED CHINESE CORRESPONDENT DEALING AUTHORITY WITH BOTH THE MILITARY AND FINANCIAL PROBLEMS.

The extradition proceedings against a former Finance Commissioner of Canton and a high official of the Central Chinese Bank have been brought to a conclusion and the proceedings are reported at length. The Magistrate held that the fugitives had not been guilty of larceny and the prosecution must fail.

The sporting events of the week have been the Interport Golf matches—at Fanling, in which Hong Kong, Shanghai and Manila competed and K. O. S. B. Gymkhana at Kwantung. Both events are fully described and the usual accounts of the many sided sporting activities of the Colony are also given.

The HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS reviews, by means of cabled reports, authoritative articles and the information of its correspondents the whole situation in China. It will be an unfailing source of interest to friends at Home.

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11, ICE HOUSE STREET.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR FEBRUARY, 1928.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
February 3rd...	7.02 a.m.	6.13 p.m.
" 4th...	7.02 "	6.13 "
" 5th...	7.02 "	6.14 "
" 6th...	7.01 "	6.14 "
" 7th...	7.00 "	6.15 "
" 8th...	7.00 "	6.15 "
" 9th...	6.59 "	6.16 "
" 10th...	6.59 "	6.17 "
" 11th...	6.58 "	6.18 "
" 12th...	6.58 "	6.18 "
" 13th...	6.57 "	6.19 "
" 14th...	6.57 "	6.19 "
" 15th...	6.56 "	6.20 "
" 16th...	6.56 "	6.20 "
" 17th...	6.55 "	6.21 "
" 18th...	6.54 "	6.21 "
" 19th...	6.54 "	6.22 "
" 20th...	6.53 "	6.22 "
" 21st...	6.52 "	6.23 "
" 22nd...	6.51 "	6.23 "
" 23rd...	6.50 "	6.24 "
" 24th...	6.49 "	6.24 "
" 25th...	6.49 "	6.24 "
" 26th...	6.48 "	6.25 "
" 27th...	6.47 "	6.25 "
" 28th...	6.47 "	6.26 "
" 29th...	6.46 "	6.27 "

VESSELS IN PORT.

The following were the vessels in port yesterday:—
British: Han Yang, Hupeh, Antung, Seang Bee, Cheong, Ichang, Maas Sang, Nam Sang, Hachong, Hydrangea, Tean, Sunland, Kwangchow, Telemachus, Phorbus, Huichow, Empress of Canada, Chinhua, Wai Shing, Kueichow, Cape St. Agnes, Kiang Su, Apsey, Chusan, Gorgistan, Wing Hong, Sumatra, Takoo, Norwegian: Maui, Dampto, Sandviken, Estrand, Helio, Solviken, Orja, Daviken, Norviken, Herned, Haddart, Botnia, Gran, Rollon, Eiger, Kronviken, Panama: Pavnee, Japanese: Sumida Maru, Ginyo Maru, Daigen Maru, Nisui Maru, Chinese: Sun Sai, East Sam, Kong, Tung Truck, Tai Lee, Cheong, Hing, Yuen, Jeng, Wong, Skak, Kwong Lee On, Chien Lee, Derwent, Eui Cheong, Haiman, Bow Poo, Soom, Poo Yee, Lee Cheong, Gen. H. Hui, Gen. H. Kooz, Man Sun, Tong Lee, Dutch: Tjikembang, Tjibodas, Van Gent, Hankow, Jan, Otto, Hong Kong, French: Van Vollenhoven, Song Bo, Houbon, Gen. Mettinger, Portuguese: Kong On, King On.

RACE WEEK

THE BEAUTY STAKES

LANE CRAWFORD'S
RACE FROCKSWILL LEAD THE
FIELD

SEE THEM TO-DAY

(MEZZANINE FLOOR)

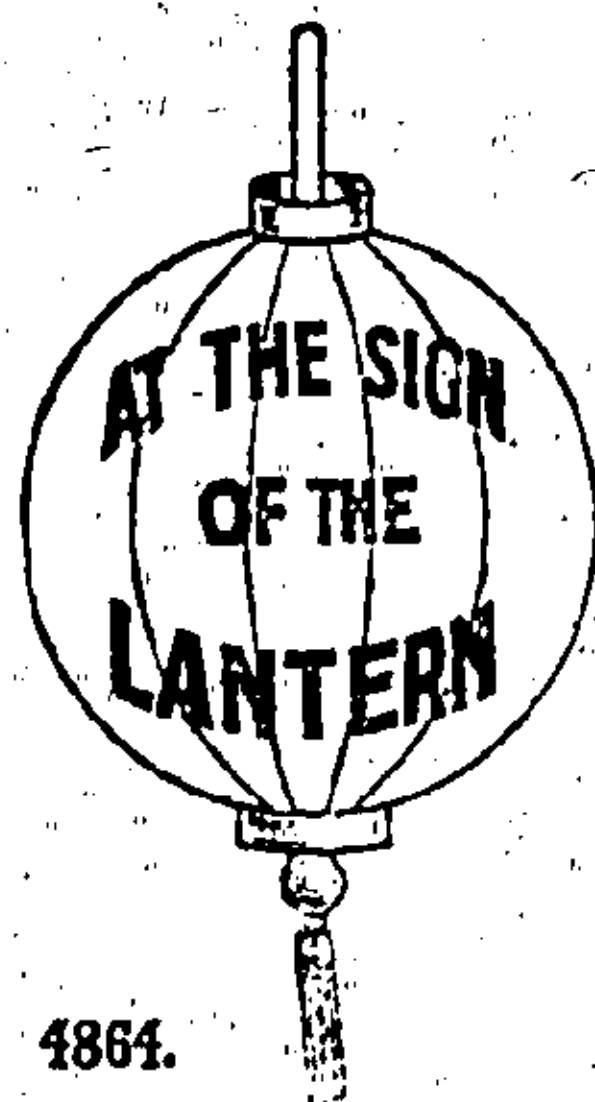
PAMELA

is now showing a new selection of
**Woollen and Silk and Wool
 Jumper Suits,
 Tennis and Golf Socks,**
 very suitable for the present weather.

Another shipment of
Afternoon and Evening Dresses
 specially ordered for
Race Week
 is arriving to-day.

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HATS AND FROCKS
 FOR THE RACES
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YOUR PERSONALITY
 IS REVEALED IN
 YOUR CLOTHES.

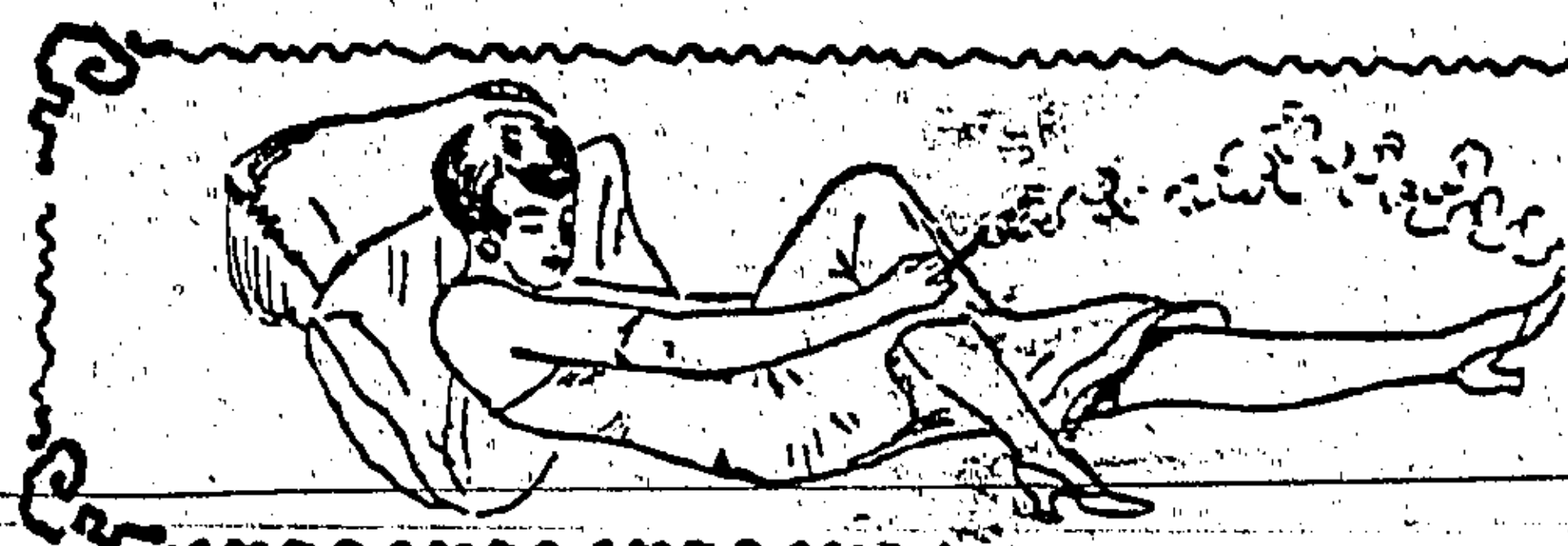
CHARMING FROCKS TO
 EXPRESS YOUR EVERY MOOD.

In New, Exclusive Models
 DIRECT FROM PARIS.
 Now awaiting your inspection.

Let an Artist help you Choose.

MADAME R. SARRAULT,

10, ICE HOUSE STREET, HONG KONG.

The
WOMAN'S PAGE

MORE FROCKS FOR THE RACES.

THE VOGUE OF THE
JUMPER.LANE, CRAWFORD'S
COLLECTION.

The most interesting things in most of the shops now are the garments designed for the race season. One of the striking features of Lane, Crawford's collection of race frocks is the prevalence of the jumper type. We have come to consider a jumper as an essential of a sports ensemble but it is new to see this line emphasised on smart afternoon gowns. The reason is the gradual lifting of the waist line, for nearly all these jumpers have either a belt, a trimming, or are so cut as to lift the eye to the normal waist. A very charming



A taffetas dance frock, the skirt of which is composed of separate petals mounted on net. The colour is that of a tea rose, but it would be equally charming in any of the flower colours.

frock of sea blue (I use the term purposely as it is clearer lighter blue than marine), *lilette*, is made with a loose bolero jacket which opens over *hois de rose* satin. A quite definite jumper suit in beige *crêpe de chine* is ornamented with drawn thread work, and another of two shades of brown marocain has a finely killed skirt.

The higher waisted effect is gained means of pleated frills on a very smart blue satin dress, and by means of a wide band of satin on another frock of beige *georgette* which has some very lovely embroidery on the front panel.

There are, of course, other models on the more exquisite fragile lines which one associates with Asot frocks. For example, a white *georgette* cut with a tight bodice and very full circular skirt, through which one sees vandyke inscriptions of silver lace on the under dress, with pretty wing sleeves. But I cannot enumerate more here. Among the frocks which have been designed for the races are garments to meet every turn of fate or in other words weather. Smart dresses of satin, are hanging beside filmy creations of *georgette* and lace, and with them are the new semi-jumper models some of *crêpe*, others satin, or warmer materials, but all with the distinctive *chic* which is the hall mark of Lane, Crawford's.

New Silks.—I was told that a shipment of new silks was expected by the same store yesterday. This includes *radiant crêpe* in all colours *mul-crépe*, and that excellent silk *Pioneer crêpe* which has a surface like marocain. They have also received a large stock of embroidered silk underwear and some new dancing coats, in anticipation of the tourist season.

VICTORIAN BEAUTIES.

PRETTY THINGS FROM
PAMELA.

Among Pamela's race frocks are some of those demurely charming models which are the modern expression of the crinoline. It is not hard to see, though impossible to resist, the old world appeal of a creation in shot green and yellow taffetas of which our picture gives some idea. Very lovely too is an orchid coloured dress of silk poplin with its bodice crossed by lines of *dentelle* and a stiff little rosette of ribbons to ornament the centre waist.

The appropriate hats to wear with this style have made their appearance at last, and are as definite a break away from tradition as are the frocks. They are made with wide drooping brims almost like a child's sailor hat turned down all round, but with infinitely more grace in the line and hiding more of the face. A particularly good line is apparent in two hats I noticed one of deep claret colour and the other *vieux rose*, both of which have bands and a deep "hem" on the brim of *gros grain* in exactly the same shade as the straw.

Other summer hats have an ornamentation of suburban tucks on the crown and nearly all of them are very simply trimmed with *gros grain*, while some of them have a cunning little tuck at the back which can be adjusted to enable them to fit a larger or smaller head.

PLAIN WOMEN
SHOULD BE
BRAVE.[BY THE HON. MRS. FITZROY
STEWART.]

Englishwomen, they say, do not make the best of themselves. And the secret of this is that we do not possess the audacity of ugliness.

As a nation we have physical assets—our clear skins, rich hair, and bright eyes—and these should give us a good start; but in the race for looks we are outdistanced by other women—by Parisian and American.

Neither of these is ever daunted by the fact that Nature has not blessed her with a pretty face or a good figure. She dresses well and carries herself as grandly as her beautiful sisters—indeed, she assumes rather more of an air than they, with the happy result that an ill-dressed, plain, or ungainly woman is seldom seen in France or in America.

"*Laudate, laudate, toujours laudate*," is one of the soundest maxims ever laid down. Even the audacity of ugliness proves successful. "There are no ugly women, only some women who do not know how to look pretty," said Antoine Berraget, the French advocate.

He was right. Dressed to perfection, and with a confident air that she looks well, an ugly woman will triumph over better-looking sisters, who have not her gift of audacity.

Mothers often make the mistake of dressing their pretty girls and leaving the plain ones to fend for themselves. Would it not be better to take the ugly ducklings in hand, give them hints on the art of dressing, and teach them to have confidence in their clothes, their looks, and themselves? Diderot knew his world, and he called vanity "that divine gift which makes women charming."

In the Victorian days there was an idea that plain looks and plain dressing meant proper conduct. But now we ask: "Why shouldn't all the virtues go clothed in chiffon and, if a halo is denied, why may we not wear a Paris hat?" The famous Mme. de Staël once confessed that she would give all her brains to be beautiful.

BY THE WAY.

TABLET DELICACIES.—Pickled peaches look delicious, I have not tried them yet but shall have done so by the time you read this. Big fat peaches bottled with cloves, cinnamon and spices, make an unusual and very delightful dessert. For the most cause there is Mint Jelly. We must all have groaned in spirit of not aloud, when a sauce boat of vinegar with three spears of mint is presented us at a restaurant. But it's not every one's boy who can make mint sauce though everyone will like mint jelly. You can get both these delicacies at Lane, Crawford's.

POCKET COMBS.—Watson's have most fascinating purse combs. A flat plated silver case, engine turned, has a small knob at one side. When you press this the comb slips out and is held rigid. How much less tiresome this idea is than those little suede cases, however pretty, which have to be unfasted, disposed of temporarily, and found again.



A creation of Pamela. Made of shot green and gold taffetas embroidered with old world grace with tiny pink and blue flowers, this picture frock has a deep hem of yellow net and a dainty little drawn up border of the same at the neck.

PRAMS.—There are, or were three days ago, three big baby perambulators, new well made models, in Whiteaway, Laidlaw's for \$50.00 each.

CRIC JUMPERS.—At the Sign of the Lantern I saw a collection of jumpers in fine wool stockinette which are just what one wants for walking or sports wear now and worn with a silk skirt, pleated for choice, they make a very smart ensemble. Most of them are in a single colour and trimmed with a single row of black or a darker tone round the square neck and the cuffs, but one jumper in powder blue has silver braid for its trimming and is very charming.

KIMONO.—In the Pioneer Silk Store I saw some pretty kimono. The silk is shaded from one colour across the shoulders to another at the hem, as mauve to blue, etc., and the kimono are embroidered with floral sprays. Another pleasing variety is the black silk kimono embroidered with dragons in gold thread.

THE PIONEER SILK
STORE

Particularly invites your inspection

TO-DAY

of prettily Shaded and Embroidered

KIMONOS.

New Radium, Muri, and Pioneer Crepes
 Fringed Dancing Coats.

ELIZABETH ARDEN

NEW YORK.

LONDON.

PARIS.

ELIZABETH ARDEN, whose smart Salons are frequented by the most beautiful women of the fashionable world, sends these wise suggestions to all women:

Don't mistake the cultivation of loveliness for make up. They are miles apart. It is wisdom, of course, to make subtle use of fine toilet accessories to enhance and accent the features and the natural colouring. But it is tragic to try to hide blemishes with cosmetics, for each year you will grow more dependent on these artificial means of concealing the ravages of your unwisdom.

Learn to care for your skin scientifically, to keep it young and naturally lovely. Quick ten the circulation that carries off poisons and brings fresh colour to cheeks. Nourish the tissues to keep them firm and round. Drive away all signs of age by holding the keen contour and the radiant sparkle youth. You can!

The Venetian Preparations, which I made first for the treatments given in my Salons, are now on special display at

WATSON'S

whose assistants will give every information and advice concerning the preparations most suited to individual cases.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY.

LUXURY WITH ECONOMY.

POHOOMULL BROTHERS

are showing to-day
 Ribbed Silk Stockings
 for Sports Wear.
 A large Shipment of

New Crepe des Chine

in several weights and colours
 has just arrived.

DO YOUR SHOPPING AT
 POHOOMULLS.

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SALE

SPECIAL LAST WEEK OFFER

160 only

LADIES' HATS,
 FELTS, VOLEURS, VELVETS,
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ALL THIS SEASON'S MODELS

USUAL PRICES \$10.50 TO \$17.50

SPECIAL
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WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
 HONG KONG.

WOMAN'S PAGE

(CONTD.)

DANCING FASHIONS.

HINTS ON AN ALL IMPORT-
ANT SUBJECT.

Charleston and quick-foxtrot, waltz, new tango, one-step and blues. These are making up the dance programmes this winter with Charleston and blues in first favour. The most intriguing item in the list is the blues.

For the last four seasons, bands have been quickening up the foxtrot until the dance public has split into two schools; those who like the quick-time foxtrot which facilitates Charleston steps, and those who do not care for the Charleston rhythm and peppy movement but prefer the smooth old gliding foxtrot done to a time several bars a minute slower.

Now the blues, lilting, graceful, languorous, and smiling as the southern sun of its home, has returned to provide a solution. It was the rage before the Charleston was heard of here. The Charleston craze swept it out. Many thousands of younger generation dancers have never done it; so that it is, in a sense, the season's dance novelty.

But make no mistake, despite the simplicity of its steps it is not an easy dance. Perfect balance and poise are needed and that sense of time that comes only with practice. It is not what you do but the way you do it that counts.

Fashion Set by Society Dancers.

It is the younger social set that make the dance fashions now. Their whims are law, and clubs and professional dancers and enthusiasts who used to dictate, now observe and follow. Hence dances in the public and semi-public places, as in the private ball-rooms of the fashionable world, are much shorter, and everything is done to give the spice of variety.

Already we have three breaks in each dance—pauses just long enough for you to separate, applaud for more, and weave in again. Soon it may be four. The vogue for exhibition dances and single cabaret shows, like private cabaret dinners at which one is entertained from the caviare to the coffee, are beginning to be voted too much of a good thing.

In a dance programme which contains so much variety, something for everyone, there is little room for new and unfamiliar measures. I have not seen the Yale and Trembla, or any other of the new dance inventions devised by individual dancers, in any ballroom in London, Paris, Rome, or Berlin, these last three months.

On the other hand, opinions as to the best proportion to give the dance crowd evidently vary. At the Ues Borromées Hotel at Streea last September I found the American-inspired band giving the cosmopolitan crowd two quick foxtrots, a blues, two more foxtrots, a blues, a foxtrot, a waltz, then tango; no one-step, the foxtrot being quick enough to satisfy the desire for rapid movement.

At the Ritz in Paris the band thought a predominantly Anglo-American crowd preferred foxtrot-blues-tango, in that proportion. In a snail dance-restaurant in town the other night I found the star band playing: foxtrot, foxtrot, blues, blues, one-step, waltz, foxtrot, foxtrot, blues. Then they retired while the string tango band struck up for ten minutes.

Every season we dance better; and I am glad to find that men are learning to study their dances hold and to adjust their different types of partner. In the last month I have had partners who used half a dozen different styles of hold, from the face-to-face hold, with the man's hand pressed to the girl's hip instead of encircling her waist, to the new Charleston "hug" hold beloved of American college boys. Men who hold well usually dance well, and vice versa.

The Right Attitude.

But best of all the new things I see and sense in the ballrooms this winter is the subordination of dancing to the social pleasures. Entering, drinking, chatting, flirting, enjoying the company and the occasion have re-established their supremacy. It used not to be so. Foxtrotting three seasons ago was a solemn affair. My partner became annoyed if I chatted and enraged if I upset the formal regularity of his step by laughter.

So I fancy that dancing this season is going to be very gay—MAIDA STUART.

CHARMING FELTS.—Madame Sarraut is now showing some very pleasing felt hats mostly *chic* skull caps. They are a little less formal than those for real winter use and are exactly right for the coming brighter days of which we have already had a taste.

AT PONDICHÉ.—I found many new *crêpe de chine* in several weights and a wonderful colour range, also some ribbed silk stockings for sports wear.

EVENING GOWNS.—Madame Sarraut was supervising the unpacking of a large case full of exquisite evening gowns when I went in. There are among them models from the foremost Paris houses I hope to be able to examine them and so give you the very latest information on what is *chic* next week.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s
STEAMER "MAEDONIA."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON
2ND FEBRUARY, 1928.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 22nd February, 1928, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 2nd Feb., 1928. [5848]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s
STEAMER "KHIVA."

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON
2ND FEBRUARY, 1928.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

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No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 2nd Feb., 1928. [5845]

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

S.S. "GENERAL METZINGER."

BRINGING CARGO FROM
MARSEILLES, etc., ALSO CARGO
FROM COGNAC, Ex S.S. "TETUAN."

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Thursday, the 8th February, 1928, or they will be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Monday, the 6th February, 1928.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

J. LIMAGE, Agent.

Hong Kong, 31st Jan., 1928. [5841]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSA-
GERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

S.S. "YANGTSE."

BRINGING CARGO FROM ROTTER-
DAM, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP,
LONDON, etc., ALSO CARGO FROM
HARVEY & COGNAC, Ex S.S.
"COMMANDEUR DOBIE."

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Friday, the 10th instant, or they will be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 7th February, 1928.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

J. LIMAGE, Agent.

Hong Kong, 1st Feb., 1928. [5842]



REGULAR FORTNIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TIJRODAS	JAVA, MACASSAR	In Port	4th Feb.	S'row, AMOT, SAIGON
TIJEMBANG	BATAVIA	2nd Feb.	8th "	AMOT, S'row, K'long.
TIJONDARI	S'row, K'long.	6th "	10th "	BATAVIA
TIJERBOE	N. C. & AMOT	13th "	15th "	NORTH CHINA
TIJITROEM	JAVA, MACASSAR	13th "	15th "	MACASSAR & JAVA
TIJITWONG	BATAVIA	13th "	15th "	AMOT & N. CHINA.
TIJIKARANG	S'row, K'long.	16th "	18th "	AMOT, S'row, K'long.
TIJEMBANG	S'row, K'long.	20th "	22nd "	BATAVIA
TIJIPANAS	JAVA, MANILA.	26th "	28th "	SWATOW & SAIGON
TIJISALAK	JAVA, MACASSAR	27th "	29th "	AMOT & N. CHINA
TIJERBOET	N. C. & AMOT	27th "	29th "	BATAVIA
TIJAROEIA	BATAVIA	1st Mar.	4th Mar.	AMOT & SHANGHAI.

Wireless Telegraphy.
The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of cabin Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

10

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA.)

THE MOTOR VESSEL

"CREMER"

Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN, DELI and
PENANG, on 16th February, at Noon.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.

All lower berths. Doctor-carried.

English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.

1st Class Fare to Singapore—\$125.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.)

Service to destinations in the Netherlands East-Indies

and Australia.

Agents—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.

Telephone 1574. YORK BUILDING, CHATER ROAD. [13]

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO
AND LOS ANGELES.

THE M.S. "BINTANG."

having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence Delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 6th February, 1928, will be subject to Rent. All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th February, 1928, at 10 a.m. by Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underwriters in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, Agents.

Hong Kong, 30th Jan., 1928. [5833]

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE MOTOR Vessel

"JAPANESE PRINCE"

having arrived from the above Port on 29th instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence Delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed and damaged Packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th February, 1928, at 10 a.m. by Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Underwriters in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, Agents.

Hong Kong, 1st Feb., 1928. [5835]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS.

LIMITED.

FROM MIDDLESBRO',
ANTWERP, LONDON, STRAITS
AND PHILIPPINES.

The Steamship "BENEDICT."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd Feb., 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 17th Feb., 1928, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd Feb., 1928, at 10 a.m. by Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hong Kong, 27th Jan., 1928. [5831]

Traveling Social
Registers

Look over the Guest List of any President Liner! Those who know ships, enjoy the best in transportation and demand and appreciate smart, efficient service, always travel on these great, fast liners.

The magnificent President Liners are broad of beam and exceptionally steady. All use oil burners, swift express liners.

The public rooms are luxuriously appointed and inviting. All staterooms are outside, splendidly furnished and equipped with beds—no berths. Each room has hot and cold running water, also fans, wardrobe, chest of drawers and reading lamp. Private bath and showers in connection with many rooms perfect the tried comfort of these great passenger liners.

The Cuisine is world famous. The deliciously prepared menus will delight you. And how the orchestra adds zest to your dining.

The decks are spacious. The Glass-enclosed Promenade always popular. Deck sports, open air swimming pool, movies, evening dances, everything has been done to make your trip a happy one. Unexcelled anywhere—is the courteous and efficient service accorded you by the trained personnel aboard the President Liners.

The great frequency of sailings and the liberal stopover privileges of the Dollar Steamship and American Mail Lines have made these great passenger liners outstandingly popular among travelers.

WEEKLY TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

TO SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES

The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu. Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays.

Pres. Pierce Tues., Feb. 14th

Pres. Taft Tues., Feb. 20th

Pres. Jefferson Tues., Mar. 13th

Pres. Lincoln Tues., Mar. 27th

TO SEATTLE and VICTORIA

The Short, Straight Route to America. Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays.

Pres. Madison Wed., Feb. 8th, 9 a.m.

Pres. Jackson Wed., Feb. 22nd

Pres. McKinley Wed., Mar. 7th

Pres. Grant Wed., Mar. 21st

Special Through Rates to Europe, via United States, £120, £112. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of railway lines across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

TO EUROPE and NEW YORK

ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays via Manila, Suez, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, Boston and New York.

Pres. Van Buren Sun., Feb. 18th

Pres. Hayes Sun., Feb. 26th

Pres. Folk Sun., Mar. 11th

Pres. Adams Sun., Mar. 25th

Pres. Garfield Sun., Apr. 8th

Pres. Harrison Sun., Apr. 22nd

TO MANILA

Pres. Pierce Feb. 6th, 6 p.m.

Pres. Van Buren Feb. 12th, 6 p.m.

Pres. Jackson Feb. 14th, 6 p.m.

Pres. Taft Feb. 20th, 6 p.m.

Pres. Hayes Feb. 26th, 6 p.m.

Pres. McKinley Feb. 28th, 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information apply to

Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor

Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795

Cable Address "Dollar"

Dollar Steamship Line
and
American Mail Line

MAIL AND CARGO STEAMERS TO AND FROM

MARSEILLES, DUNKIRK, U.K., HAMBURG & ROTTERDAM.

From Marseilles

SEPHINX 15th Feb.

PORTHOS 23rd Feb.

PAUL LEON 14th Mar.

ATHOS II 28th Mar.

From Dunkirk, Antwerp, London

YALOU (Cargo) 25th Feb.

D. P. BENOIT (Cargo) 24th Mar.

For Shanghai, Japan and North China

YALOU (Cargo) 25th Feb.

D. P. BENOIT (Cargo) 24th Mar.

For Rotterdam, Hamburg, Dunkirk

LT. ST. LOUBERT 4th Feb.

BIE (Cargo) 1st week Mar.

For full Particulars, apply to—

Cie des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

Telephones: C. 561 and 740. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, February 2nd.

Day at 2 p.m. Night at 8 p.m.

Barometer... 80.21 80.20 80.15

Temperature... 55 53 48

Humidity... 71 73 75

Wind... Direction North Calm WSW

Force... 2 0 1

Weather... 0 0 0

Rain... 0.08 0.00 0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 1st: 54

Lowest open-air Temperature, 2nd: 51

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning;

M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; S=Thunder.

ON SALE.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAIGON	SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 3rd Feb.	9 a.m.
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 3rd Feb.	4 p.m.	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 4th Feb.	7 a.m.	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 4th Feb.	Noon	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 6th Feb.	8 a.m.	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 8th Feb.	Noon	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 8th Feb.	8 p.m.	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 9th Feb.	7 a.m.	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 11th Feb.	7 a.m.	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 11th Feb.	Noon	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 12th Feb.	7 a.m.	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 12th Feb.	8 a.m.	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 12th Feb.	10 a.m.	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 15th Feb.	4 p.m.	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 15th Feb.	7 a.m.	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 16th Feb.	8 a.m.	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 19th Feb.	7 a.m.	
SWATOW	AMOI	SWATOW AND SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	CHINA	On 19th Feb.	10 a.m.	

SAIGON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To \$80 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN. For Freight or Passage apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Agents. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 35. LARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING" THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

VESSELS	Days Hong Kong on or about	Sailings from or to about
CHANGTE	7th February	14th February
TAIPING	18th March	25th March
CHANGTE	6th April	13th April
TAIPING	11th May	18th May

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Agents. TELEPHONE CENTRAL 35.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE "BLUE FUNNEL LINE" (OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.) AND AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hong Kong.

S.S. "CITY OF KIMBERLEY"	Via Suez Canal	20th February
S.S. "LYCAON"	Via Suez Canal	29th March
S.S. "CITY OF ADELAIDE"	Via Suez Canal	29th March
S.S. "RHESUS"	Via Suez Canal	6th April
S.S. "CITY OF DUNKIRK"	Via Suez Canal	20th April

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG. HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON

AND

NEW YORK

M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... 21st February

M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE" ... 18th March

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3185. (Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furaprice. King's Building.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It purges out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, rheumatism, gonorrhoea, Dandruff, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

For Nervous Breakdown and "Brain Weakness"

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

English Patent 24 (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.6, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit, but do not accept it. Look for having VETARZO. The genuine name, VETARZO REMEDIES, in Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CHEMISTS.

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.	PASSENGERS.	ROUND-THE-WORLD.
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February 1st.

Dampito, Norwegian str., 1,430 tons, Capt. K. Holm, from China, which port she left on January 25th, with a cargo of coal, lying at Lanchowik. Karlsten, Larssen & Co.

Hanyang, British str., 1,203 tons, Capt. W. L. Shiner, from Swatow, lying at buoy No. C10. R. & S.

Maud, Norwegian str., 1,331 tons, Capt. L. H. Stringer, from Bangkok, which port she left on January 23rd, with rice and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C13. Hidaka Co.

Sung Bee, French str., 3,781 tons, Capt. E. M. Cotton, from Saigon and Singapore. The latter port she left on January 27th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A27. Tuen Kee & Co.

Sung Ho, French str., 790 tons, Capt. J. Bonnamour, from Port Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C37. M.M.

Sungshin Maru, Japanese str., 1,503 tons, Capt. G. Kawamura, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C17. N.Y.K.

Sun Sui Kai, Chinese str., 243 tons, Capt. Hau Fok, from Macao, with a general cargo, lying at West Point. Sui Sang & S. Co.

Tak Hing, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt. Lo Sau, from Antau, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheung Wharf. Pook Hoi S. Co.

Tjilenshang, Dutch str., 5,028 tons, Capt. F. P. Schattenburg, from Batavia, which port she left on January 25th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A5. J.C.J.L.

February 2nd.

Antung, British str., 2,107 tons, Capt. G. Morse, from Singapore, which port she left on January 27th, with firewood and general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12. B. & S.

Equilino, Italian motor ship, 5,353 tons, Capt. N. Gualberta, from Trieste and Singapore. The latter port she left on January 27th, with a general cargo and firewood amounting to 701 tons, lying at Kowloon Wharf. Dewell & Co.

Hupsh, British str., 1,305 tons, Capt. J. Mullin, from Shanghai, which port she left on January 29th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C16. B. & S.

Khirik, British str., 5,500 tons, Capt. R. H. Stringer, O.B.E., R.N.R., from Bombay and Singapore. The latter port she left on Jan. 29th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Macedonia, British str., 3,687 tons, Capt. H. W. Potter, from London and Singapore. The latter port she left on January 29th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Suigo Maru, Japanese str., 4,770 tons, Capt. R. Matsui, from Moji, which port she left on January 27th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf. N.Y.K.

Sunkong, Chinese str., 322 tons, Capt. Lai Kwong, from Kwong Chow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C39. Ma Yick S.S. Co.

CLEARANCES.

February 2nd.

Bourbon, for Saigon.

Chungking, for Kwong Chow Wan.

Dampito, for Canton.

Equilino, for Shanghai.

Hanyang, for Saigon.

Hong Kong, for Amoy.

Hupsh, for Canton.

Khirik, for Moji.

Kyushu, for Swatow.

Macedonia, for Shanghai.

Suigo Maru, for Singapore.

Sunkong, for Macao.

Suiko Maru, for Saigon.

Sung Ho, for Canton.

Sungshin Maru, for Canton.

Sunkong, for Kwong Chow Wan.

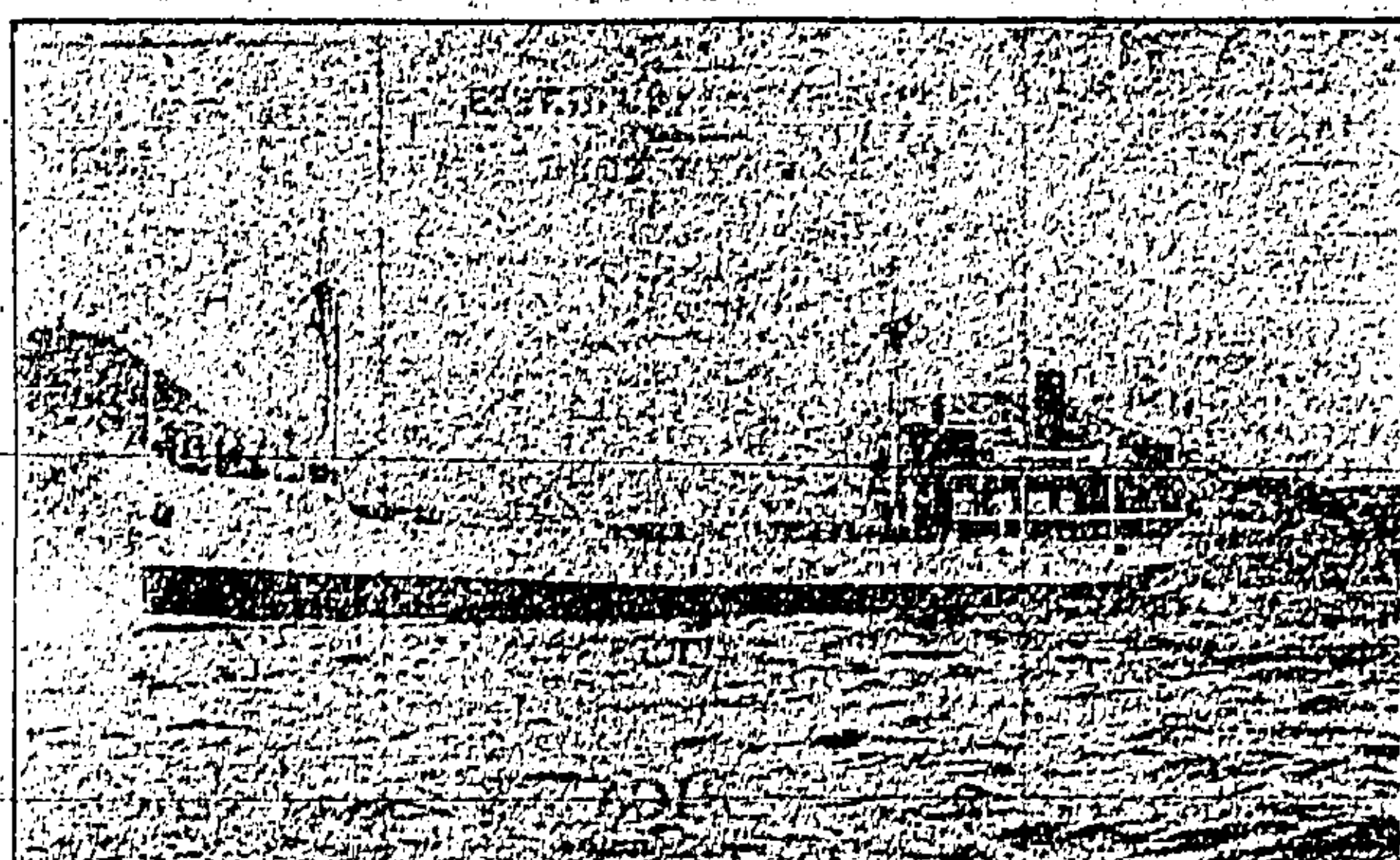
Sun Sui Kai, for Kwong Chow Wan.

Wang Shek Kung, for Saigon.

THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG. Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkin's, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



TWIN SCREW MOTOR VESSEL "PALAWAN."

Built and Motors installed by THE HONG KONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD. to the order of Mr. M. J. Ossorio, Manila, for service in the Philippines.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONG KONG.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	STEAMSHIP	DATE
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"CHANGSANG" "KWANGSANG" "HOPSANG"	Sun., 5th Feb., at 7 a.m. Wed., 8th Feb., at 7 a.m. Sun., 12th Feb., at 7 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Wed., 8th Feb., at 5 p.m.
KOBE via AMOI & MOJI	"TUENSANG"	Sun., 12th Feb., at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOI, SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA	"FOOKSANG"	Wed., 15th Feb., at 7 a.m.
KOBE via AMOI, MOJI & YOKOHAMA	"ROSANG"	Thurs., 23rd Feb., at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"KWAISANG"	Satur., 4th Feb., at 4 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG" "KUMSANG"	Thurs., 9th Feb., at 3 p.m. Wed., 15th Feb., at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Thurs., 9th Feb., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMB.

Motor Vessel "GLENAMOI" (via Oran)	2nd March
Steamship "GLENMADA" (via Oran)	17th March
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE" (via Oran)	4th April
Motor Vessel "GLENBARRY" (via Oran)	2nd May

TO SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENAPP" ...	8th February
Motor Vessel "GLENLUCE" ...	28th February
Steamship "GLENMADA" ...	6th March
Motor Vessel "GLENBARRY" ...	18th March
Motor Vessel "GLENMARA" ...	6th April

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.



FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:

Cabin class ... £73. Intermediate class ... £48.

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON: Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT HOMEWARD SAILINGS:

Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUCKEN" ...	departure 13th February
Freight S.S. "Anhalt" ...	departure 22nd February
Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ" ...	departure 10th March
Freight S.S. "Mosel" ...	departure 14th March

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa.

Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

NEXT OUTWARD SAILINGS:

Freight S.S. "Augsburg" ...	due here 7th February
Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ" ...	due here 14th February
Freight S.S. "Oder" ...	due here 29th February
Pass. M.V. "FULDA" ...	due here 12th March

Passenger steamers sailing via Shanghai to North China Ports.

Freight steamers sailing via Shanghai to Japan and North China Ports.

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS, HONG KONG.

Telephone C. 4567. 5, Charter Road. Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAIPHONG	Friday, the 3rd February, at 1 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Tuesday, the 7th February, at 2 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Friday, the 10th February, at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near "Black Flag"). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fochow (Yagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port. For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

